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Read the Hawaiian Gazette (Semi-Weekly).

# Mamaiian Gazette. IS IT ANNEXATION

Philadelphia to Honolulu.

NO TROUBLE IS ANTICIPATED

Washington Much Inter-

Sec. Long Thinks Importance of the Islands Demands Large

half-past 3 o'clock this afternoon a launch pulled alongside the flagship Philadelphia to where she was lying off the Coronada wharf, and a few minutes later Admiral Beardsiee was reading a cipher dispatch from the Secretary of the Navy, which, being interpreted, gave orders to coal up and take provisions and equipment immediately, enough to last six months, and proceed with all dispatch for Honolulu at the earliest pos-

sible date.

The order created consternation aboard the flagship. Many of the officers had been looking forward with pleasurable anticipation to at least a three weeks' stay at San Diego before going to join in the Golden Gate Carnival festivities, which open May 3. Captain Cotton had all his trunks packed and was ready to leave for the East, and the command of the Philadelphia was to be turned over to a junior captain for the time, but now he will proceed to Honolulu with his vessel.

Tonight the stewards, purchasing and equipment officers are busy laying in stores and supplies for the cruise, and in the morning at 8 o'clock the Philadelphia will begin taking on 800 tons of coal from the Spreckels bunkers. The vessel needs some slight' overhauling and ought to receive a coat of paint, but these matters will be put off for the present. She will sali Wednesday morning and expects to reach Honolulu four days later, on the 11th. The Petrel left here yesterday for Honolulu, and will reach the Islands in about two weeks.

Sec. Long's Movement of Philadel-

phia Has No Significance.

phia Hay No Significance.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—Regarding the ulterior motive of the administration in ordering the cruiser Philadelphia to Hawaii, it is reported from good sources that, despite the pacific assurances of officials there is much more significance in the orders than the administration cares to have the public know at this time. In official circles here it is taken to mean that the administration is favorable to annexation and the departure of the Philadelphia is the first step in that direction. There is nothing in the existing political situation in Hawaii to justify interference by the United States Government under the existing friendly relations with Japan and Hawaii. A course of action which would prevent the Japanese from getting control of the Islands would, however, be necessary in the probable event of a conclusion of a treaty of annexation with the Hawaiian Republic. of annexation with the Hawaiian

Department.

The Philadelphia, it is said, is to relieve the Marion, which relieved the Alert. The reason for the change is said to be the belief of the Secretary of the Navy that from the importance of Honolulu, commercially and otherwise, the United States should have a ship of

latter craft out of commission and thor-oughly renovate her. It is conjectured that the Marion may be sent to Samoa to show the United States flag in that uarter of the globe for the first time in

Admiral Ramsay Speaks of the Philadelphia's Orders.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The announcement from San Francisco that Admiral Beardslee had received orders to sail for Honolulu could not be verified tonight. Admiral Ramsay was rather

of the vessel, as the Islands lie in his territory, and he is at liberty to proceed there without orders from the Navy Charles with the lie in his territory, and he is at liberty to proceed there without orders from the Navy Charles at the lie in the li Department. He has just arrived at San Diego, and it is just possible that he re-ceived a suggestion from the department to go to Honolulu, but no orders were sent, and it is entirely optional with him whether the squadron goes to the Islands or not."

Islands or not."

Admiral Ramsay was emphatic in his opinion that there would be no signifiance in the war vessel going to Hono-Iulu, and that such a cruise would be in the ordinary routine of the squadron.

ANNEXATION TALK.

Sending of Warship Arouses Much Interest at the Capitol.

ation in many months as has grown from the orders to the flagship Philadelphia to proceed to Honelulu. Despite the denial of Secretary Long that there is no significance in the journey, of the is no significance in the journey, of the State Department that no orders were sent to Admiral Beardstee in connection with his visit and that of the Japanese as well as the Hawalian Legation that there is no prospect of trouble on the Islands, there is much discussion as to the meaning of the transfer of the diagraphy of the Paclife station to the Islands at this time, when the Marion, which is to be relieved, has been at Honolula such a short time.

tinue at the Islands until she can be relieved by a first-class vessel. Annexationists take this move to mean that President McKinley contemplates early action as regards the sending of a treaty to the Senate. That they overrate the importance of the affair is shown tonight by the statement of a man close to the Executive, who says that nothing will be done in the matter until after the passage of the tariff bill. Hawailan annexationists now here, while they are still at work creating or endeavoring to create sentiment favorable to a protectorate over the Islands, are not pressing the matter upon the Executive, as they realize he is using every energy to secure an early consideration of the tariff bill.

When this tariff legislation is contact.

realize he is using every energy to secure an early consideration of the tariff bill.

When this tariff legislation is out of the way active work will be begun in every possible branch to secure the introduction of a joint resolution providing closer political relations on lines laid down at a recent annexation meeting in Hawsii. At the Japanese Legation it is said tonight that there will be no trouble between Hawaiians and the Japanese now there, as the latter are fully protected by the treaty in existence. The Japanese Government, it is said, endeavors to discourage emigration, and prevents it unless the emigrant is bound for a country where his rights are specially guaranteed by treaty. This is the case, the officials say, in the Sandwick Islands, and there is no reason to fear that the Japanese will have any necessity to struggle for their rights.

In the case of the Marion being ordered to San Francisco, Navy Department officials say the enlistment time of many of her men and the sea duty term of a number of the officers have expired, and it will cost less to move the cruiser to San Francisco and refill her complement than it would to pay the passage of officers and seamen whose terms have expired and of those to take their places.

MAKING READY FOR HONOLULU. Admiral Beardslee Simply Prepar ing to Sail as Instructed.

SAN DIEGO, April 2.—There was a scene of activity and commotion on board the flagship Philadelphia this aft-

board the flagship Philadelphia this afternoon.

"No, I have not been ordered to Honolulu," said Admiral Beardslee, "but I will say that, while I have not been ordered, I did receive an intimation in my dispatches from Washington yesterday to the effect that I might be ordered there. Hence I am getting ready, as you see. We are taking on coal and getting ready to go where we may be ordered. We may go to Honolulu, and we may not."

When asked if he would leave for Honolulu as soon as he got in his coal, he replied:

"Not unless I get orders to leave. At present I have no orders to that effect; only an intimation that I migh, be ordered to go. No, I do not know of any trouble in Honoiulu. I have advices of trouble in Honoidiu. I have advices of March 21st, the day before the Aleri left there for San Francisco. These advices gave no cause for alarm. There were no troubles at Honoidul between the natives and the Japanese or any other people. We are getting ready to sail as instructed, and that is all I know about it at present."

TARIFF IN THE SENATE. House Bill Turned Over to the Committee.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The tariff bill passed by the House yesterday was received by the Senate as soon as the session opened today. Without metion or comment Presiding Officer Hobart referred the bill to the Committee on Finance

Hoar secured immediate consideration for the joint resolution directing the Sec-retary of the Navy to use a Government retary of the Navy to use a Government vessel or charter a private vessel for the transportation of contributions of grain, etc., to the famine-stricken people of India. Senator Stewart of Nevada took occasion to speak briefly on the demonetization of silver in India, brought about by England, as one of the chief causes of the lamentable condition of affairs in India.

The first open and formal expressions of dissatisfaction with the pending tariff bill on the part of foreign nations have come to the State Department from Japan and Argentine. The Japanese Minister has expressed the regret of his Government at the proposed adoption of the ernment at the proposed adoption of the

The Argentine Minister added his protest, not, as has been stated, in the form of a threat of reprisals, but in the usual diplomatic form, against the proposed duty on hides and other raw materials coming from his country in great quan-tities to the United States.

THE ARBITRATION TREATY.

If Approved it Will Have No Sigufficance or Force.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—It is pretty well understood that the arbitration treaty, which will be finally disposed of in the Senate the latter part of next week, will either be defeated or else will be so changed in character as to amount to nothing more than a formal declara-tion of exactly what the conditions are now without it; that is, that we may now without it; that is, that we may submit to arbitration any question which may arise between the two countries provided the Executive and the Senate and England desire to do so and can agree upon the terms. In other words, if the treaty is approved by the Senate at all it will have no significance or force, and will not change the situation from exactive what it is. ly what it is.

MINISTER HATCH ENTERTAINS. Several Prominent Senators Among His Guests.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The Hawailan Minister entertained at a dinner in honor of the Attorney General of Hawaii, Mr. Smith, the following gentlemen: General Hartwell, Senator Chandler, Mr. Thurston, Mr. Hitt, Senator Han-na, Senator Davis, Senator Proctor, Sen-ator Carter, Admiral Walker, Baron von Fritsch, Senator Frye, Senator Gallinger, Mr. John Foster, Mr. Hastings and Mr. A. G. Hawes.

Nominations Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, April 1 .- The Senate WASHINGTON, April 1.—The Senate today confirmed the following nominations: William S. Hamburger of Pennsylvania to be Second Assistant Post-master General; Charlemagne Tower of Pennsylvania, to be Minister to Austria-Hungary; Alexander M. Thackara of Pennsylvania, to be Consul at Havre, France; Anson Burlingame Johnson of Colorado, to be Consul at Amoy, China Henrose A. McCallm of Pennsylvania, to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the First District; also, several promotions in the army. In the army.

Mrs. A. Inveen, residing at 720 Henry St., Alton, Ill., suffered with sciatic rheumatism for over eight months. She doctored for it nearly the whole of this time, using various remedies recommended by friends, and was treated by the physicians, but re-ceived no relief. She then used one to know what cured her. For sale by a short time.

It is understood that the Marion will all druggists and dealers; Henson, be ordered to San Francisco for repairs Smith & Co., wholesale agents for Haat once, while the Philadelphia will conwalian Islands. all druggists and dealers; Benson,

Three Cases Among Immigrants at Quarantine Station.

CASES SHROUDED IN MYSTERY

Fraud Practiced by Agents in Japan.

Men and Women in Bad Condition. Cases Supposed to Have Been Concealed on Ship Board

Consternation filled the breasts of the guards at quarantine station vesterday when it was discovered that two of the Japanese immigrants by the Kinai **Maru, which arrive**d on Saturday, had smallpox. The discoverey w: s made by Jack McVeigh when he Incidentally, it may be said that this is the sixth time since Mr. McVeigh been at the station that he has

nd this dread disease among im-- tants. he first discovery, yesterday, was Quarantine of Inspection Officers le at 6:30 in the morning, when McVeigh was making the first inction for the day, which began at 'clock. Dr. Day was called, and afirmed Mr. McVeigh's report. At

seen he discovered another case, equal every respect to the others. The ients were promptly removed to the spital **and additiona**l guards sent out to keep the healthy immigrants from going near the hospital. It is not exproted that any more cases will occur for two or three days, and as none of the immigrants arriving by the Kinai Maru have left the station, it is not thought that the disease will make its appearance anywhere in the city.

The circumstances connection with this outbreak of smallpox baffles the theorists as well as the physicians, and is contrary to all the reports regarting period of incubation, provided, however, the reports of the officers of 🚁 vessel are correct. The period of quarantine in Honolulu is set at 18 days, or two days more than the maximum limit of incubation, the average time being from 10 to 14 days.

According to the consular reports the immigrants were in quarantine 14 days before leaving Japan and the vessel was 20 days en route, making it in all 23 days from the time the steamer left an infected port until the disease made its appearance. The ship's papers show that there was no sickness on the steamer after she left from smallpox, however, that death Japan, and the number of passengers corresponds with the list, with one exception, that of a man who is reported as having been killed by falling down a hatch, striking on the back of his

There was a suspicion yesterday that this man had died of smallpox, and the fact concealed. This suspicion was strengthened when the third case was discovered and the facts concerning a mysterious disappearance case on the ShinshiuMaru recalled. When the passengers for that steamer were examined by the Customs authorities. it was learned from a number of them that on the voyage a woman and child were taken sick and removed by the ship's doctor to a stateroom on deck, occupied by one of the petty officers. Japanese who saw the people before they were removed swore that the disease was small now and that the sick people were never seen again on the steamer nor could they be found among the immigrants at the quaran-

tine station. The Customs authorities had two theories to offer; one that the people had died and their bodies thrown over board and two of the Japanese crew pressed into service to take their places and make the list agree with he number of passengers actually on board the steamer. Another theory was that the cases were light and the two passengers were in some way smuggled ashore when the steamer reached Honolulu. In either case there was grave danger hanging over the heads of the people of Honolulu for the captain presented a clean bill of health, and the remaining passengers passed a satisfactory physical examination.

Agent McVeigh is not satisfied regarding the cause of death of the man en the Kinai Maru; he questioned a number of immigrants regarding it esterday, and they nearly all told the same story, but to "make assurance doubly sure" he will make a more thorough examination this morning and get all the facts possible concerning the reported accident.

All authorities agree that the men. women and children now at the station, are the filthiest that have ever arrived here. There is scarcely a redeeming feature in the shipment. Of the 682, all but 22 had passports, those without them being children, and out of the entire lot only 120 passed a satisfactory examinations. With one exexplon the men were under contract and a half bottles of Chamberlain's to the Kobe and Hiroshima Immigra-Pain Balm, which effected a complete tion Companies, the exception being is successful, it may be that just as cure. This is published at her request, one man consigned to the Japan Immi- soon as the situation in Cuba becomes cigars. as she wants others similarly afflicted gration Company. A majority of the more tranquil he will order several laupapa, Molokai, which happens to Columbia will be selected as the first be the location of the leper settlement. vessel to be laid up.

The whole affair looked like fraud and will be thoroughly investigated by this Government and reported to Japan. When the exact status of the case became known yesterday, there was great indignation expressed by rently reported that a petition asking for a revocation of the companies licenses will be recorded. licenses, will be presented Minister Cooper to be forwarded to Japan. So much apparent fraud has been discovered in the recent shipments, that the citizens here deem it about time to call a halt.

At 6:10 yesterday afternoon hacks were sent to the quarantine station for Minister Cooper, Collector General Castle, A. St. M. Mackintosh, B. L Marx, C. A. Doyle and Capt. Ernest Renken and were driven with these gentlemen to the residence of Collector Castle at Waikiki, where they will aremain in quarantine for the alloted 18 days. As the party drove through the gate way, Mr. Castle's cook was heard to say "I no savey too much humbug come all one day. This morning my wife get small girl baby now six people stop long time an' eat plenty. Six people more eat other house I must cook too an' no get help." Wong evidently does not like the con-

# BOARD OF HEALTH

mide his rounds yesterday morning. Report of Investigation of Kinai Maru Affair.

> Ordered - Additional Guards.

At a special meeting of the Board of Health, 9:30 o'clock yesterday morning, there were present the following: President Cooper, Drs. Wood and Emerson; Messrs. Lansing, Keliipio. Brown and Reynolds. President Cooper stated that the object of the meeting was to take action on the report of Dr. Day in regard to the smallpox outbreak at the quarantine station.

Dr. Day reported that he, while making his usual round of examination of the Japanese at the quarantine station, had found two men with signs of smallpox. One was a well-marked case, the other not so plain. The men were sent to 'he bespital. Dr. Day then told of the landing of the Japanese from the Kinai Maru Friday, of the clean bill of health presented by the steamer, and the assurance that all the usual precautions had been complied with. The effects and clothing of the Japanese had all been disinfected. The examination finished, Dr. Day reported having gone aboard the Kinai Maru. The captain acknowledged that one man had died on the trip to Honolulu and had been buried at sea. It was not resulted, but from a fall down the as the hatches of a vessel at sea are usually kept closed. Dr. Day recommended that the board take immediate action.

Dr. Wood thought that the Japanese should be examined as to whether they had any right to remain in the country. The rejected ones should be put on board the Kinai Maru again and sent home. President Cooper coincided in this opinion, and said that the investigation should continue immediately after the board meeting.

Dr. Wood made a motion that the examination into the status of the immigrants be finished immediately and that those who had been, or would be, engaged in the work, should be vaccinated at the completion and placed in quarantine until released by the board. Carried.

President Cooper announced that Mr. J. B. Castle had offered his home, Waikiki, as a quarantine place. This was favorable to the board

Dr. Wood moved that all the Japanese refused a landing be sent back to the Kinai Maru. Carried.

Dr. Wood then moved that all those who had been at the examination of Japanese on Saturday and who were to continue the work, be sent for and vaccinated. This he offered to do himself. Carried. The board thought it best to send a

make two inspections daily. Dr. Myers was offered the position, and upon appearing before the board, asked for an hour's consideration of the matter. J. D. McVeigh's request for eight ad-

Health Agent Reynolds instructed to

physician to the quarantine station to

make necessary arrangements. Agent Reynolds asked a question in regard to the Japanese man-of-war. now due, and was told that upon arrival of any vessel from Japan, the commander was to be given to under- ing birds from a famous Oakland loft, stand that an 18 days' quarantine two of them having gained splendid would be strictly enforced, and that he service records, and a large and com-

out the permission of the board. At 10 o'clock the board adjourned.

Secretary Long's Experiment.

NEW YORK, March 26.-- A Washington special to the Herald says that ships of the navy up in ordinary at either the Brooklyn navy yard or the Kobe men held alleged contracts to other vessels put in reserve with small work on a sugar pplantation at Kau-crews, it is generally believed that the

# **PUBLIC CENSOR**

Role.

GAMBLING OFFICERS ARRESTED

Severe Snow Storms in the Northwest.

Mississippi River Overflows Its Banks-Much Property Damaged.

HAVANA, April 2 .-- Consternation has been caused among many members of political, military and civil circles here by an order that has been issued by Captain General Weyler. Gambling has been indulged in by all classes of officials and the evil has grown to such proportions and has caused such a scandal that General Weyler determined to make an attempt to stop it. Contrary to usual custom, he did not molest the smaller offenders, but issued an order calling for the arrest of 39 prominent men in Cienfugos, whose gambling proclivities were well known to everybody.

Among those taken into custody are the Chief of Police of Santa Clara, who has been spending much of his time in gambling in the latter city. It is believed that other arrests will follow. The chief officers of the military administration are quaking in their boots lest an order for their arrest will be issued. It is considered probable that the civil governor of the province of Santa Clara will be removed from his office. The order of arrest states that in addition to gambling there are irregularities in the accounts of the accused that must be settled.

THE MISSISSIPPI RISING. No Signs of Abatement of Flood in

the South. MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 31.-Heavy rainfall, accompanied by a strong gale from the west, is adding to the terror of the flood situation. One hundred and fifty miles below Memphis, in the-Mississippi delta, there are four breaks and each is letting in a stream as big as the Ohio river at Cincinnati or the Hudson at Albany, and this tremendous outflow has caused a fall of only one-tenth at Vicksburg, immediately below the last break. The rain and

wind will probably cause more breaks. MEMPHIS, Tenn., April t .- The flood situation in the Mississippi delta above Greenville is decidedly better tonight as to the threatened loss of ife and further destruction of

The damage to the farming country in the delta cannot be exaggerated. Five counties will be for the most part under water for 30 days, and the main line and branch lines of the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley road will have more than 100 miles of track inundated.

NEBRASKA HAS A BLIZZARD. Traffic on Three Roads Completely Stopped

OMAHA. Neb., April 1.-The severest blizzard of the entire winter has prevailed for the last 35 hours in Western Nebraska and the adjacent territory, and has completely stopped all traffic on three Omaha railroadsthe Burlington, the Union Pacific and

the Rock Island—in that section. The weather reports of the Burlington and Missouri lines showed great depths of snow in Wyoming, Colorado and South Daketa. Belmont reported 6 inches, Custer 3 Deadwood 15 and Holyoke 4. Great piles of snow cover the plains of Western Nebraska, In the eastern part of the State great quantities of rain have fallen during the last 48 hours. All the streams are bankfull and the danger of floods is

PIGEONS WILL BE TRIED. Proposed New Method of Communiention With Alaska.

increasing hourly.

SEATTLE, March 30 .- The long delay experienced in receiving news from or transmitting it to Alaska has been ditional guards was granted, and a serious drawback to that country, which bids fair to be in a slight degree mitigated by the establishment of a carrier pigeon service from Douglas Island to Puget Sound. Superintendent Duncan of the Alaska Treadwell Mining Company has secured several hommust not bring his vessel inside with modious loft has been built at Treadwell for their accommodation, where they are now domiciled.

Coffee May Advance.

WASHINGTON, March 26 -- Representative De Vries laid before the Secretary Long is considering the ad- House today from citizens of Califorvisability of making an experiment in nia, asking that a duty of 114 cents the matter of laying one of the larger per pound be imposed on raw chicory, which is now admitted free, also a communication from eigar manufac-League Island navy yard. If the result turers in San Francisco, asking for a specific duty on wrapper and filter

> No Death Penalty in Colorado. DENVER, Colo., March 29.- Gover-

nor Adams today signed the bill abolishing capital punishment in Colorado. NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

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ested in Hawaii.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., April 1.-About

sible date.
The order created consternation aboard

MAY MEAN ANNEXATION.

Republic.

Secretary Long is authority for the statement that orders for the Philadelphia to proceed to Honolulu have no significance. It is said at the State Department that the movement has not been requested by it as would have been the requested by it, as would have been the case had the threatened trouble between

the Japanese and Hawaiian Governments entered into the calculation of the Navy

higher class than the Marion stationed there. The Philadelphia, while a modern and powerful cruiser, is sadiy out of condi-tion, and it was the intention of the department, just as soon as repairs to the Ballimore were completed, to use her to replace the Philadelphia as flag-ship of the Pacific station and put the

STATEMENT FROM WASHINGTON

eticent about denying or affirming the

WASHINGTON, April 2.—There has not cen so much talk of Hawaiian annex-

# ARGUMENTS MADE

## Why the Reciprocity of the consumption. Treaty Should Continue.

The Situation as Viewed Through Other Eyes-a San Francisco Plea.

The San Francisco Financial Letter advances the following argument in support of the reciprocity treaty;

The report of the Hon. S. M. Damon the Hawaiian Minister of Finance published in our last issue, has no doubt been read with interest by those of our commercial and financial circles engaged in the trade between the coast and the Islands. Following upon the subject, it may be well to analyze the points that those who favor the abrogation of the treaty have made in their

arguments. From the data that has been learned upon the question, the contentions used are so specious and utterly at variance with the actual state of affairs, in connection with the operations of the reciprocity treaty as to excite attention and prove that those who favor the abrogation have either been wilfully misled by persons supplying the information, or that they could not have consulted statistics bearing upon the subject.

They claim "that when the treaty was first adopted the carrying trade bottoms engaged in it. At present the great proportion of the Hawaiian sugar crop is carried direct to New York by sailing vessels built in England, and in many cases by vessels flying the English flag, though recently a number have been given Hawaiian registers. This, the opponents of the reciprocity treaty assert, gives to the trust all the advantage of free sugar, inasmuch as the Hawaiian crop figures as an item in the raw supply."

It will require very little effort on our part to show how utterly absurd, and how far from the truth, are these statements.

Since the reciprocity treaty with Hawall was put in force some twenty years ago, the sums invested in sugar and coffee plantations, in banks, water and electric light works, and a number of other commercial enterprises in the Islands, amount to many millions of dollars, and these sums have been invested in the main by citizens of the State of California.

### THE CARRYING FLEET.

The building of vessels suitable for the traffic between the Islands and the Pacific coast has progressed as the that we should aid and foster by any trade expanded, until today we find and all means those enterprises in as fine a fleet of ships of their class which our own people have made in-as are owned by any nation in the vestments, not only in the Hawaiian world. Had it not been for the existence of the Reciprocity treaty these to the exclusion of foreign interests. vessels would not have been afloat, and the moneys earned by shipwrights and builders for their construction would have been diverted into other channels far less productive, and a body of men now employed as sailors on these vessels would have been obliged to seek employment elsewhere.

The natural laws that govern all commercial matters have caused the loss of a very large percentage of the carriage of a large quantity of sugar exclusive trade now enjoyed by Amcarriage of a large quantity of sugar produced on the Islands to Atlantic ports during the past year or two. It is stated that this sugar has been carried in vessels built in England, carrying the British flag, and also upon vessels under the Hawaiian ensign. During the past season at least 90 per cent of the vessels that took, sugar from the Islands to Atlantic ports were American owned. For the present season eight American ships and three foreign ships are loaded and loading. One of these ships is owned by residents of the Islands, but flies the German flag, the others being British. It is perfectly true that a number of vessels are built in England and other European countries and sail under the Hawaiian flag, but perhaps it is not known that fifteen-sixteenths of these vessels are owned by citizens of the United States. They were obliged to invest their money in these ships and place them under the Hawaiian flag because these very same oponents of the treaty, and their friends, would not allow vessels to be built in foreign yards, for those Americans who did not wish to be made to pay double the cost of construction in the ship yards of this country, and who rather than place these vessels under the flag of some small Central American republic chose that of a nation allied to this country by the closest ties and rela-

The product of these Islands, first rate sugar, produced by the investment of capital supplied by citizens of the United States, is transported to Atlantic ports upon American owned vessels when available, sold to American citizens for the purpose of refining, enters into competition with the millions of tons of beet sugar dumped into the United States from German and French factories, but in no wise competes with the cane sugar produced in the Southern States of the Union; and these offenses constitute reasons why, in the opinion of the opponents of the reciprocity treaty, the same should be abrogated.

Considering the point that the continuance of the treaty will be inimical to the beet sugar interest of the United States, it is well known that the refineries of beet sugars are at the present time in course of erection at Salinas, in Los Angeles county, and in both Western and Eastern States, esllons of dollars, and if the owners of Covernment prefers to let the stuthese large refineries had the least fear that the Hawaiian sugar would interfere with their business it is very safe to assert that the expenditure Minister Cooper, Collector General would never have been made,

that even it Ciere vas a large increase Secretaries Mackintosh and Hapai of beet sugar factories in the United will be present until the work is com-States producing engar, and the Ha- plete. It is believed there will be no wajian Island, produced a greater out- night sessions.

put of cane sugar than at present, the quantity would not suffice to supply the needs and demands of the people of this Republic. In fact the total production of the beet sugar in the United States and cane sugars from Hawaii would not supply within eight per cent

SUGAR IMPORTATIONS.

In order to arrive at some idea of the amount of sugar imported into Atlantic coast ports from January to November, 1896, the following figures will be of interest: From Europe, principally beet sugar, 409,743 tons; Java Cuba, West Indies, Brazil, Philippine Islands, Egypt and other foreign coun-tries, 992,872; total, 1,483,615 tons as against an importation from Hawaii of 43,685 tons into Atlantic ports. San Francisco received from Hawaii during January to December, 1896, 180,000 tons, consumed on the Pacific coast and in the Western States. It is estimated by well inform d persons that the total production of beet sugar in the United States for the present year will be 40,000 tons, the yearly increase since 1890 having been 10,000 tons, and even with an increase of 20,000 tons yearly, due to the erection and operation of new refinerles, many years will elapse before these establishments would be in aposition to supply the needs of our increasing population with the increasing yearly consumption.

Seeing that a vast amount of capital has been invested in the sugar planta-tions of the Hawaiian Islands by American citizens, as well as the almost exclusive trade which we now hold with the Hawaiian Republic, to the actual benefit of our manufacturers and producers, i seems that all efforts should be made not only to foster those advantages, but to make enactments that will by combining both the Hawailaa and beet sugar interests cnwas encouraged and many American at 'e the capital of our citizens invested in both these enterprises to earn profits, rather than abrogate a treaty that now operates advantageously.

As an example that the cane and other classes of sugar produces in the United States could not under the most favorable conditions produce in any wise an amount sufficient to supply the needs of our people, it may be stated that for the year 1896 there was consumed 243,220 tons of domestic cane sugar, 40,000 tons of beet sugar, 300 tons of sorghum sugar, 5,000 tons of maple sugar, 603 tons of molasses sugar -making a total of 289,123 tons from

lomestic sources. The importation from foreign countries during 1896, that passed into consumption, was 1,670,963 tons, and of this amount only 200,000 tons came from the Hawaiian plantations, and even this quantity is a maximum yield.

The quantity of beet sugars of European origin included in these totals was 415,870 tons.

Figures of undoubted accuracy show that we have to depend for our supplies upon foreign producers, and that as the consumption of sugar is increasing yearly per capita, it seems reasonable Islands, but also in our own country.

The merchants and manufacturers of the Pacific coast are deeply interest-ed in the future trade of the Hawaiian Islands, and while anxious to aid and sustain any project that will tend to develop the beet sugar industry, they cannot be oblivious that any attempt to abrogate the reciprocity treaty with the Hawaiian Republic would mean a erican citizens who have invested in the Hawaiians Islands capital that exceeds ten fold that placed in beet sugar producing plants.

# MORE OF THE JAP

The Japanese steamer Kinai Maru, Sakata master, arrived from Japan yesterday. Dr. Day boarded the vessel and found her in good sanitary condition, and as it was 20 days since she left her last port, she was clear of the quarantine regulations. Port Surveyor Stratemeyer boarded her and found 680 steerage and two cabin passengers. Her clearance papers were right, but the purser had neglected to put on his manifest the number of the passport opposite the name of the passenger. This is an imperative rule of the Custom House, and Mr. Stratemeyer refused to investigate the cases of the immigrants until the purser had made the entries on the mani-

The 680 immigrants are 540 males 122 females and 18 children. They are consigned to the Kobe Immigration Company, and are believed to be of the "student class." From one of the immigration agents it was learned that the Japanese Government will decline to encourage any more contract laborers coming here, but will advise the free laborers to come. He stated, also, that the tendency of the plantation managers is to reduce wages. For that reason the Japanese

The investigation of this lot of Japanese will begin today at 9 o'clock. ould never have been made.

The stern and well known fact is Stratemeyer, Stenographer Marx and

# INTERVIEW WAIKIKI ROBBERY Your Stock SHIRT

Mr. Stevens.

in His Former Statements to the Press.

The Washington Star of a recent Issue

The Washington Star of a recent issue says:

Mr. Lorrin A. Thurston, ex-Minister from Hawaii, and now the president of the Annexation Club of Honolulu, said to a Star reporter this morning:

"I see that the statements I made in the course of an interview published in the Star last Friday, have been questioned by Mr. D. Stevens, the counsellor of the Japanese Legation, who claims that I am in error both in my facts and in my conclusions. The interview had reference to the reported refusal of the Hawaiian Government to allow 537 Japanese immigrants to land in Honolulu.

"The facts which I stated," continued Mr. Thurston, "were, in substance:

"First. That by treaty all Japanese have the right of ingress into Hawaii. My authority for such statement is article 2 of the Hawaiian-Japanese treaty, dated August 19, 1871, page 115 of Hawaiian treaties, which gives free right of ingress to Hawaii. This treaty is still in force and is entirely distinct from the labor convention, which Mr. Stevens says is interminable on a year's notice. This 'convention' is now a dead letter, no immigrants coming under its terms.

### A CHANGE OF POLICY.

A CHANGE OF POLICY.

"Second. I stated that formerly the Japanese Government only allowed Japanese to come to Hawali under contract, by which they were under the control and supervision of the Hawalian Government, but that recently it had changed its policy and allowed free immigration to Hawali, which was being actively promoted by a number of Japanese immigration companies, who were pouring Japanese into the country without any check on the part of the Government as to what became of them.

"My authority for making this statement is that from 1837 to 1890 I was president of the Hawalian Board of Immigration and had personal knowledge of the conditions under which all Japanese immigrants came to Hawaii; and that I am personally acquainted with the Honolulu agents of the companies indicated, and know from the official records in Honolulu, which I have examined within the last four months, that none of the Japanese immigrants who came to Honolulu during 1896 came under the 'labor convention,' which Mr. Stevens refers to, under which the Hawalian Government would have had control of them.

"Third. I stated that the late Minister to Washington was a member of one of

would have had control of them.

"Third. I stated that the late Minister to Washington was a member of one of these immigration companies.

"Mr. Stevens says: 'Neither the Japanese Minister, as stated by Mr. Thurston, nor other Japanese officials have any connection with these companies.' My authority for this statement is an advertisement in the Hawaiian Gazette of November 10, 1896, by the Japan Immigration Company' of Osaka, Japan, in which the following statement appears, after the objects of the company are set forth. Following are the persons who compose the company: the company:
"'Fozo Tatino, ex-Minister to Wash-

ington."

"I refer also to the records of the Supreme Court of Hawaii in the case of In re application of Masumoto Michimoshu for a writ of habeas corpus," decided November 18, 1896, in which a member of the company and also its Honolulu manager, both testified under oath that Gozo Tatino, ex-Minister to Washington, was a member of the company.

"Fourth. I stated that the Hawaiian ington.

ington, was a member of the company.

"Fourth. I stated that the Hawalian Government had passed a law prohibiting any immigrant to land who could not produce \$50, and gave instances of evasion of the law and how it practically failed to keep any of the Japanese out. My authority for this statement is the Hawalian statute, and the fact that during the year 1896 I was an attorney before the Supreme Court of Hawaii in 47 cases arising out of this law.

A PEACEWILL INVASION

### A PEACEFUL INVASION.

"Fifth. I stated that, under these conditions, there was a 'peaceful invasion' of Hawaii going on, as a result of which of Hawaii going on, as a result of which within five years from now, if the present rate of Japanese immigration to Hawaii continues, they will be majority of the inhabitants of the entire country. My authority for this statement is the census statistics of Hawaii, showing that: In 1884 the Japanese numbered 116; in 1890 the Japanese numbered 24,407, out of a total population of 109,020.

"I further refer to the Custom House"

"I further refer to the Custom House statistics of Honolulu for 1896, which show that the number of Japanese who entered Honolulu during 1895 was only 2,938, while during 1896 the number was 6,322, of whom 2,273 came during the last three months.

Kinai Maru, With 680

From Japan.

Investigation Begins Today—Supposed to be Free Laborers.

Laborers.

Kinai Maru, With 680

Laborers Laborers

complishing that result can be followed than that which is now going on.'

"In support of this statement I refer to the files of the Honolulu papers, which are continually discussing this subject, and to the Honolulu correspondence of the Star, dated February 25 last, published in the Star of the 19 inst.: and to the address issued in Honolulu by royalist leaders on February 16 last, urging annexation as the sole salvation from Japanese domination.

"This belief is based on the facts above set forth, and also upon the knowledge that not long since pressure was brought to bear by the Japanese Government to secure the right to vote for Japanese subjects in Hawaii, and that within the year last past a further demand was made that the Hawaiian Government should not allow any more Chinese to enter Hawaii, on the specific ground that it would be injurious to Japanese interests.

""Mr. Stevens further states 'it is safe

""Mr. Stevens further states 'it is safe

should not allow any more Chinese to enter Hawaii, on the specific ground that it would be injurious to Japanese interests.

"Mr. Stevens further states "it is safe to say that \$\mathscr{9}\$ out of every 100 Japanese who go to Hawaii, go there in furtherance of agreements for their employment upon the plantations."

"When Mr. Stevens speaks of his own knowledge his word is as good as his bond, but the above statement does not purport to be from knowledge, while the Honolulu Customs records show that on an average during 1896 only 20 to 25 percent came under plantation contract. In November last I made personal inquiry of the immigration companies as to what became of the other \$0 per cent, and was informed that they had no idea—that it was none of their husiness.

"Mr. Stevens states that originally the Hawaiian Government encouraged Japanese immigration. This is correct: but the correctness of such a policy in 1884, with 116 Japanese in the country, is one thing and in 1897, with one 25,000, is another. As a fact, the Hawaiian Government is now struggling against the immigration, with but milifferent success.

"The foregoing are some of the authorities rupporting my "nets Every one can draw his own "conclusions."

I have not the remotest personal feeling against Japanese individually, or as a whole, having many personal friends among them, and in the practice of my profession they are among my best elients. It is with regret that I have felt it my duty to make the statement which Mr. Stevens objects to. My sole object was and is to bring to the notice of the American people that Western civilization in Hawaii is "faced with a condition, which words will not change, and in the dealing with which we, as the vanguard, ask their assistance before it is too late."

# Hobron Cottage.

He Declares He Was Not in Error Sneak Thief Entered Sleeping Apartments-Articles Mysteriously? Returned.

> On Friday last a party of young ladies, of whom Miss Carrle Gilman was one, took possession of the Hobron cottage on the lower Waikiki road intending to spend a short vacation. Matters progressed well and the ladies settled down to the quiet enjoyment of bathing and resting on the lawn. Saturday evening the ladies enter-

> tained some relatives and the time was

spent on the lanal about 100 feet from the house. Before going out Miss Gilman removed her watch and placed it on a pin cushion. On a table near by was some fancy work and two kodaks On the return of the ladies to the house none of them noticed whether or not the articles were there but when Miss Gilman arose yesterday morning they were missing; nothing else was disturbed. Inquiry was made of the Chinese servant but he denied having been in the room. He stated that he had spent the evening in his cottage on the place. Friends were notified of the loss and detectives put on the track. As there was no clew to the chief, Miss Gilman gave up all hopes of finding them. Last night while the ladies were sitting on the veranda a hackman drove up and handed one of the party a large package and quickly drove off without leaving any message. On opening the package it was found to contain the missing articles. The police will try and find the hackman today.

Two years ago R. J. Warren, a druggist at Pleasant Brook, N. Y., bought small supply of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He sums up the result as follows: "At that time the goods were unknown in this section; today Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a household word." It is the same in hundreds of communities. Where ever the good qualities of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy become known the people will have nothing else. For sale by all druggists and dealers; Benson, Smith & Co., wholesale agents for Hawallan Islands.

Augustin Daly has himself molded Scott's story of "Guy Mannering" into a new play to be produced as "The Witch of Durneleugh."

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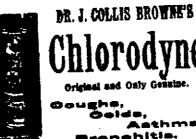
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The General Board of Realth, London, re-ports that it ACTS as a CHARM; one dose gan-erally sufficient. Dr. Gibbon, Army Madical Staff, Calcutts, states: "Two doses completely cared me of diarrhosa."

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To go buy a Bicycle, don't do so until you first know it were wise to give OURS the "go by." Why we sell so many Bicycles is no mystery, for the names "Rambler," "Columbia," and "Stearns" are known to every one who knows what the word Bicycle means, and about everybody in the Islands knows that we are the agents for these

We will not say much about the "Stearns" this time, as the lot of '97 wheels which left New York on February 10th, did not catch the "Australia," and you do not want to hear about a wheel you cannot see, so we will tell you about them when they get herc. But if you want a pretty mount, something up to date, come in and see our '97 "Columbias" and "Ramblers," but come quick, as we have sold over half of the lot just received, and we are sure

get a good look at them ourselves. We will have just forty-four (44) bicycles on the "Australia" when she gets here on March 30th, and from that on we don't think anybody will go by to To all Points in the United States and buy a wheel because we have not got the stock to show them.

Our "Columbias" this year, as well as our "Ramblers," are fitted with the well-known G. & J. tires. This tire has proved to be the best one ever used in these Islands, and if you get the genuine G. & J. tire you get what you need for this climate and our roads. The genuine G. & J. tire is sold by the 'Rambler" Agency here, and is fitted to wheels we order. You can get tires that are said to be G. & J. and look just the same, but you won't want more than one pair; looks don't wear, you know.

Points of interest to you will be the way the spokes are fastened on the "Columbias," the new special seat and the handles and grips on the Ladies' 'Rambiers;" in fact, you will find lots to interest you, and you are welcome to examine any wheel to your heart's content, even if you have no idea of buying. We have just added largely to our stock of sundries-such as Lamps, Bells, Luggage Carriers, Bike Stands, Enamels, etc.—and we can fit you out with about anything you need.

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# **NEW TARIFF BILL**

Duties to Go Into Effect Before it Becomes a Law.

W. R. DAY SELECTED FOR CUBA

Wisconsin Too, Can Produce Sugar Beets.

Railroad Magnates Are Disturbed by Decisions Against the Trusts.

WASHINGTON, March 30.-The novel and much discussed policy of having the duties imposed by the new tariff measure go into effect before the bill becomes a law was agreed upon by the Republican members of the Ways and \$6,560,000; Chicago & Northwestern Means Committee last night. It will be \$2,520,000; New Jersey Central, \$1,595, incorporated in the tariff bill in the form of an amendment.

The substance of the amendment is as follows: That the duties imposed by the bill shall be enforced and collected on all goods imported subsequent to April 15th and prior to the passage of the act, not purchased or in transit prior to April 1st. It creates a lien upon the goods thus imported for the amount of the duties imposed, and also makes the importer and the person in whose possession the goods may be found, if not a retail merchant or a carrier, liable for the duties or for the excess imposed by the bill above the amounts such articles may have

It also requires customs officers to retain samples of imported goods, to the end that the evidence of identification may be preserved. It provides for bringing suits to recover the duties, both against importers and wholesale merchants, and gives to circuit courts of the United States full and complete jurisdiction to hear and determine such actions and to enforce the judgments.

The members of the sub-committee had investigated the question of the constitutionality and validity of the proposition personally, and had secured the opinions of able lawyers, among them the Attorney General of Ohio. When they presented their colleagues the authorities on which they proposed to sustain the amendment there was no dissent from their views.

Letters have poured in upon Mr. Dingley and his colleagues this week from importers, asking what was proposed to be done in the matter. If importers can place their orders and get goods through the custom houses before April 15th, the amendment will not affect them, but they will be compelled to take their chances in such

While there is much doubt expressed by members of Congress as to the validity of the proposed amendment and as to its acceptance by the Senate, it will doubtless have the effect of discouraging importations while the bill is pending before the Senate.

SUGAR IN WISCONSIN.

Plea For the Development of Ber Sugar Industry.

The desirability of making Wisconsin a sugar beet raising State, and some of the reasons why sugar beets are grown there, are given in a recent issue of the Louisiana Planter, as fol-

Wisconsin has an immense German population, and the city of Milwaukee, next after Cincinnati, is probably the largest German-American city in the West. The German element has doubtless familiarized the people of that enterprising State with the wonderful advantages that have accrued to Germany from the development of the beet sugar industry there. It is held inure to the people of Wisconsin with the next Legislature. The main trouble the development of the beet sugar in- is taxes. Men who carelessly allowed dustry in that State.

tity of beets were raised this last sea- an, was sore distressed yesterday when completion of the factory. Unexpected delays in completing the factory have force, and his case is rather peculiar. prevented manufacturing operations thus far. It is confidently expected, however, that the beet crop held at the factory in Silos and held by the farmers, not yet delivered, will be satisfactorily consumed within a few weeks.

The Waupaca Republican advocates the payment of a State bounty for the more rapid development of the sugar industry, realizing as it does that those first in the field are apt to realize the best results.

It is estimated that it will take 25 factories to supply the sugar consumed in Wisconsin alone, and in discussing the proposed Wisconsin bounty it was suggested that the first five factories should have the benefit of the proposed bounty. Objections are raised to this, as it is considered wiser to have the bounty paid to all of those who are willing to engage in the industry. The editor of the Waupaca Republican says that he is anxious to see the sugar industry go on, not only in Wisconsin, but wherever it can be made profitable in this country to producer and consumer, so as to stop the drain of gold across the water; that self-preservation is a good law to apply to a nation as well as to one's self, and that it is about time this great economic question was put to a practical test.

WILLIAM R. DAY FOR CUBA. McKinley's Old Friend Chosen For

William R. Day of Canton, the life- the terms of the constitution, not inlong friend of President McKinley, will debted to the Government for taxes probably be sent to Cuba. It is known should be allowed to vote. It matters that the President is considering the not if the ink on the tax receipt is advisability of having Judge Day go still wet when he offers to register,

to Havana as the legal representative of the State Department in the investigation to be made of the alleged murder in prison of Dr. Ruiz. Consul General Lee informed the State Department some time ago that Spanish investigations as a rule were mere farces that he could not consent to be present at the inquiry which is to look into the death of Dr. Ruiz, first, because he had no confidence in it, and second, because he was not a lawyer. It is also probable that Judge Day will be trusted with the delicate mission of finding out from the insurgents whether they would be willing to end the war on the basis of a mere nominal dependence on the mother country.

DISASTER FOLLOWS LAW. Rallroad Holdings in Chicago Depreciate in Value.

CHICAGO, March 31.—The recent decision of the United States Supreme Court declaring in effect that all traf-Ac organizations are in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law has caused a depreciation in the quoted value of the railroad holdings of nearly \$40,000,000 and only ten days have elapsed since the decision was handed down. What this decline has been is shown in the following table: New York Central, \$5,500,000; Michigan Central, \$1,140, 000; Missouri Pacific, \$1,920,000; Rock Island, \$3,590,000; Chicago, Minneapolis & St. Paul, \$2,125,200; Burlington, 900; Southern Railway, preferred, \$2,-190,000; Southern Railway, common, \$1,800,000; Atchison, preferred, \$7,180, 000; Atchison, common, \$1,530,000; Delaware, Lackawana & Western, \$780,-000; total, \$38,450,000.

The executive officers of the Western railroads met here today to consider the proposition for the maintenance of the Western Association on the lines proposed by the passenger representatives of the Western roads at their meeting yesterday. No declaion was arrived at, but the meeting will be continued tomorrow.

New Sugar Beet Syndicate.

CHICAGO, 26.-Advices from new Carlisle, Ind., reached the city yesterday that Nelson Morris of this city had associated himself with an Indiana syndicate which has purchased a large tract of land in the Kankakee region for the development of the sugar beet industry.

It is proposed to build an immense plant and reclaim several thousand Morris' son admitted last evening that the deal was being negotiated He said that the land was at present under water, but could be drained and converted into a splendid acreage for sugar beet culture.

Will Erect a Sugar Refinery.

NEW YORK, March 26.-Claus Doescher, a Blooklyn millionaire and former president of the Brooklyn Sugar Refinery Company, proposes to erect a sugar refinery in Long Island City that will cost about \$2,000,000. The refinery will be on New Town creek and will have a capacity of 3,090 barrels a day.

Tax Provision Will Keep Many Out.

One Man Stopped by Unknown Debt of Sixty Cents-Suggestions For Remedy.

Business with the local Board of Registration is painfully dull. So dull, in fact, that the members have not enough to do to keep themselves warm. Up to 9 o'clock Thursday night 88 persons, including Doctor Rodgers, had expressed a desire to vote and were accepted by the powers. But a good many with the same inclination were denied the pleasure and will therefore not be allowed to say who shall go to All this has led to the erection of without pungling up to the tax cola beet sugar factory at Menominee lector now find themselves "not in it."

Falls, for which factory a large quantity of boots many relatives the party of boots many relatives to the control of the section of the sect told that he had no show for a vote.

> ing taxes on his furniture, and was not aware that the assessor had seen his household belongings and valued them at \$60. He paid his personal taxes promptly and went to the registration office yesterday to get a voting certificate. Chairman Davis looked the matter up and found Hookano sixty cents shy. The gallant captain has al-ways prided himself more on his voting franchise than on his knowledge of English, and he showed his disgust for the tax assessors, after being told of the condition of affairs by saying in

an undertone: "Sisty cents? Wot t'ell!"

But he said no more; the surprise and shock was more than he could bear. Now Hookano wants the constitution amended. As so few have registered and so many been rejected during the time the books bave been open it looks as though the vote polled at the next election will be small. Another obstacle in the way of getting new votes is the peculiar clauses in the constitution relating to denization, first and second class, naturalization and special service letters. While these clauses are in force the men who did not assist in forming the Government in 1893, but who are ready to support it now, cannot vote. But the greatest obstacle in the way of many citizens becoming voters is the clause referring to the payment of taxes prior to Janu-WASHINGTON, March 30 - Judge tleman interested, "any citizen, under

This is one of the things in the constitution which needs amending." "The clauses were put there for a

purpose, and they serve well, but they

act against desirable Americans and Europeans as well as the undestrable Take, for instance, an American who came here in 1888, and who failed for any reason to assist in forming the Provisional Government or supporting it in 1893, he is excluded from the list entitled to "special rights of citizenship, no matter how faithful he is to the Government today. The same man is excluded from special letters of denization because, unfortunately, he did not live here seven years before the Constitution was promulgated and he cannot be naturalized, as there is no naturalization treaty between the United States and Hawaii. Fifteen hundred white farmers might come here from the United States, but under the terms of the Constitution, as that document now stands, they would have no voice in the election of the men who sit in the Legislature or become a part of

the Government. "In the United States one of the qualifications of men employed by the Government, municipal or Federal, is not the case here; electors are some-Johnny-come-lately gets the billet."

# ORGAN

Contract Awarded to J. Bergstrom & Sons.

Matter Was Left With Hon. C R Bishop-Instrument Will be a Most Handsome One.

The contract for the building of the iew pipe organ for the Kamehameha Chapel, now in course of erection, has been awarded to the John Bergstrom & Sons, an organ-building firm of San Francisco. The matter of the new or- bring 150 more. You want gan was left with the Hon. C. R. Bishop, and recently he, in company with Mr. Chas. M. Cooke, visited the Bergstrom's factory to see and hear the new organ they have completed for the Hilo Foreign Church. They evidently were much satisfied with the instrument, as Mr. Bishop at once signed the contract for the Kamehameha organ. It will have 25 stops, 2 rows of keys, 2 decorated fronts, the one facing the rostrum, the other into the chapel. The action will be reversed, so that the player will have his back to the organ. The case will be of quarter sawed oak and the front pipes will be decorated in gold and colors. The total number of pipes will be 912. The Hilo organ, built by this firm, is said to be a very fine instrument, and will be shipped to its destination early in May. The same firm are also building an organ for Sonoma. Following is the specifications of the Kamehameha organ:

Compass of manuals, CC to A, 58 notes; compass of pedals, CCC to D, 27 notes. Great Organ: 1, open diapason, metal, 8 feet; 2, doppel flute, wood, 8 feet; 3, dulciana, metal, 8 feet; 4, wald flute, wood, 4 feet; 5, principal, metal, 4 feet; 6, fifteenth, metal, 2 feet; 7, clarionet, metal, 8 feet. Swell organ: 8. violin diapason, metal, 8 feet; 9, stopped diapason treble, wood, 8 feet; 10, stopped diapason bass, wood, 8 feet 11, salicional, metal, 8 feet; 12, acoline, feet; 15, flantino, metal, 2 feet; 16, oval al, 8 feet. Pedal organ: 18, open diapason, wood, 16 feet; 19, bourdon, wood, 16 feet. Mechantal registers: 20 swell to great; 21, swell to pedal; 22, great to pedal; 23, tremolo; 24, bellows signal; 25, balance swell pedal. Compositive pedals: 1, forte, great organ , piano, great organ.

BLOOD.

Read what Ayer's Sarsaparilla did for the Rev. Z. P. Wilds, a wellknown city missionary in New York and brother of the late eminent Judge Wilds:

"I was for many years a sufferer from boils and other eruptions of a like nature, caused by the impoverished state of my blood. My appetite was poor and my system a good deal run down. Knowing the value of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, by observation of the good it had done to others, I began taking it. My

## Appetite Improved

almost from the first dose; then my general health improved, and now it is excellent. I feel a hundred per cent, stronger, and I attribute this result to Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which I recommend with all confidence as the best blood medicine ever devised."

For all disorders resulting from poor or corrupted blood and general

# AYER'S Sarsaparılla

AYER'S PILLS CURE BILIOUSNESS. HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY, LIMITED,

AGENTS.

W. W. DIMOND

In order that our island customers may have nearly the same advantages as Honolulu buyers of stoves, we are willing to offer as an inducement a 10 per cent. freight rebate on all stoves purchased by residents of the other islands. This gives you your stove for less money that it can be landed that they shall be voters, but that is at your wharf by ordering in times given the hooty-tooty, while San Francisco. In addition to this, we offer the usual cash payment discount of 5 per cent. No other dealer does this nor do other dealers sell stoves at as low prices as we do.

Ours is the celebrated "Detroit Jewel Stove," the best in the world as a baker or fuel saver. We received by the W. H. Dimond which arrived on Thursday, 120 of these in assorted sizes--the next vessel in the line will one of the present lot. More than 400 Honolulu families use them and pronounce them "best." So will you.

Honolulu. King Street,

# New Goods

Constantly arriving keeps our establishment always in the front rank. We have latest designs in furniture of metal, 8 feet; 13, quintadena, metal, 8 feet; 14, flute harmonique, metal. 4 a quality to last. The wood treble, metal, 8 feet; 17, oval bass, met- does not shrink; it is seasoned before the pieces are put together. Our business is growing. We can sell furniture cheap because of the great trade movements in the United States. Our interest is in the increased growing.

# The Upholstery

Branch of our house is an important one--to you and to us. We make anything you order and from any design. Mattressess from dur establishment are made of hair when we sell them for hair--no cheap mixture for people who order hair. And the ticking is right.

Furniture Dealers.

KING AND BETHEL STREETS.

The Pacific Hardwards G. Ld. have added largely to their stock of goods by late avil-vals- and as always, are giving Their customers full value for Their money. "Universal Stoves are the best and sell on arrival. an in= voice at hand and another on the way. Revere & arden Hose, Grante, has no equal. . new Ideal Swing Mach's, are quaranteedmill-" Survival of the fittest, a few years test has put competitors out of the field-orders follow faster than They can be filled - New Goods all around at Lowest Prices.

# Write for Samples And Compare Prices!

We have a country order department that will attend to your wants and save you anywhere from 25 to 5 0 cents on every dollar.

# NEW GOO

Are coming forward by every steamer and are being "Distributed all over the Islands."

A single yard or article at wholesale prices.

B. KERR Oueen Street, Honolulu.

# HOLLISTER & CO. Tobaccomists.

Cor. Fort & Merchant Sts.,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF

# lavana Cigars

FROM THE FACTORIES OF

La Intimidad,

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J. E. MILLER, MANAGER.

MANUFACTURERS OF PURE BONE FERTILIZERS

AND PURE BONE MEAL. ..... DEALERS IN .....

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Have constantly on hand the fellowing goods adapted to the Island trade:

HIGH GRADE CANE MANURE, FERTILIZERS NITRATE OF SODA, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA. HIGH GRADE SULPHATE OF POTASH, FISH GUANO, WOOL DUST. ETC

Special Manures Manufactured to Order.

The manures manufactured by the California Fertilizer Works are made entirely from clean bone treated with acid. Dry Blood and Flesh, Potash and Magnesii Salta. No adulteration of any kind is used, and every ton is sold under a giarantee i annoyam. One ton or one thousand tons are almost exactly alike and for excellent mechanical condition and high analysis have no superior in the market.

The superiority of Pure Bone over any other Phosphatic Material for Fertilizer use is so well known that it needs no explanation is so well known that it needs no explanation. The large and constantly increasing demand for the Fertilizers manufactured by the California. Firstillian Works is the best possible proof of their superior quality.

## A Stock of these Fertilizers will be kept Constantly on Hand and for sale on the usual terms, by C. Brewer & Co., Ltd.

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NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®.

# Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY. LESUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. R. FARRINGTON, EDITOR.

THE PHILADELPHIA'S MISSION

According to the San Francisco papers Hawáii is going to war with Japan and Admiral Beard-lee has been ordered down here to take a hand in the fracas. This is interesting if true, but it seems some what strange we should get our first advices from San Francisco. The newspapermen of the West have evidently taken their cue from some of the exaggerated yarns sent out from Honolulu telling of Japanese "riots" at the quarantine station. It is safe to state that the rumors of war purporting to come from "inside" sources are nothing

more or less than fakes conjured

within some bright reporter's

When the facts are known it will probably be found that the assignment of the flagship Philadelphia to this port is due simply to the determination of the administration, particularly the navy department to treat Hawaii according to its importance as one the principal posts under the protection of the American flag. We cannot believe that the sudden despatch of the flagship to this port is due to any plea made by this Government or any of its represenwhich brought the war news, was on its way to Honolulu, President Dole entertained the Japanese Consul and wife at dinner. This does not look much like war with than the cane, this class stand like Japan. If our representatives in Washington have raised the cry of "wolf, wolf" before the doors of understand it." They, like our Kothe administration, they have done hala correspondent, fail to recogthe country more harm than good. The officers of the Philadelphia will find that the situation here is line of manufacturing or labor about the same as when they left comes not alone from the men enmore than a year ago: "They will gaged in it, but from the "outsidfind no opportunity to burn powder unless they buy the condemned bark Rosalie and blow it up.

The Government is handling immigrants according to the law of the land. We have yet to hear that Japan or any other government has made any unusual fuss. If the officers of the Philadelphia scent battle from afar, they will discover that the breeze swept other plains than those of Hawaii.

### TO OUR KOHALA CORRESPONDENT

Referring again to the letter of our Kohala correspondent, published on the 6th inst., we call his attention to the curious fact that neither he or the men, who think as he does have ever seriously studied the broad question of labor. The all-absorbing topic has been the best and cheapest method of harvesting the present crop. nit in his wagon like a lordly jehu asking if "you took him for a migger," the "practical" man discharged the white man and replaced him with an Oriental possibly. The practical man took no thought of what might be the ultimate influence upon the country of his easy policy of replacement.

It was the "practical" men of California who, when the white farm hand was not properly docile, began to hire Chinese. The practice was kept up until the white employer found he would himself be run out of business un less he changed his tactics. Then the reaction came. It is the "practical experience of the farmers. which they value so highly, that has depressed agricultural industry all over the world. Every agriculfural paper testifics to it. It is the experimentalist, the agricultural stations of Germany and the United States that elevate the farmers. These institutions are conducted by deliberately or thoughtlessly shirk brains men, who find the average their responsibilities. How few

farmer the most unbusiness-like man in the community. The farm er who laughed at theorizers, now recognizes them as the men who can rescue him from the sloughs of

Regarding the labor of "white men" in the tropies we call our correspondent's attention to the United States census of 1890; which states that the agricultural aborer in the vast domain of the Southern States receives about double the wages of the negro for the same work. Why is this? Because he does better work. And yet for half a century Southern planters claimed that the white man could not work in the South and went to war about it. Southern planters are finding that they were mistaken.

Then comes a Louisiana sugar planter with as much, or more, experience in sugar-cane raising than our Kohala correspondent, and says in the Louisiana Planter that he has visited the British Colony of the Straits Settlement and finds that with coolie labor at \$5 per month sugar cannot be raised as cheaply as in Louisiana with negro labor at more than double the wages. The Louisiana planter has called science to his aid and finds that "brains" can accomplish more than low-priced labor.

Our correspondent doubtless belongs to the class that a few years ago sneered at the idea that the high-priced labor of the United States could raise sugar beets with profit. That class never studied all." They would not listen to now when the sugar beet is made to produce more saccarine matter pigeons with their brains punctured with needles. They "don't nize the curious experience of civilization that progress made in any ers," the "theorizers" who stand off and size the situation up on the true merits.

### PUBLIC SPIRIT IN OUR YOUNG MEN.

In one of Ian Maclaren's talks on his recent visit to the United States, and the impression- made by what he saw, he remarks on the general indifferent of men of ability and character to their political responsibilities. The conduct of public affairs seems to be left wholly in the hands of unscrupulous political partisans. Only when great interests are at stake will leaders in society and business take any personal concern in the

settlement of political problems. To judge from what appears in the newspaper press of England, or in accounts of English social life in letters or in novels, it is very When the white teamster would different in England. The great non-conformist bodies almost to a man, take a deep interest in all matters of public moment. Church and State are so intimately bound together that leaders in the Established Church cannot afford to be indifferent to the political problems before the nation at any given time. But individualism is so rampant in American life and institutions, that men absorbed in their own private interests and the advancement of their own particular schemes, look down with contempt on those who devote themselves to the management of public affairs. From their toploftiness they cannot condescend to engage personally in what concerns the public welfare, unless it happens to coincide with their own personal aggrandizement, or runs counter to

> It is a deplorable condition of society, when those who ought to take a position of leader-hip, thus

have Lincoln's convictions, how much fewer his ability to express them, as in his famous address at the dedication of Gettysburg Cem etery, when he called upon his hearers to highly resolve that not for any failure on their part should the government of the people for the people by the people fail from off the earth.

One such man is a host, and the call of the times, on those whom the State is educating for citizen ship, grows louder and more urgen with each advancing decade, "Fi yourself for leadership."

There is an opportunity and a call in this community in the changing condition of society. But who is forecasting the future before our young men or making any provision to enlist their inter est in service for the public welfare? What encouragement is given by the example of those who have piled up their shekels here and then transferred their incomes with their homes and their families to other communities? What in ducement to a young man to devote himself to such service, when public office is the monopoly of a particular class, and not the open field for honest and honorable competition? What encouragement to fit one's self for public service, when if a young man seems willing to take a government appointment, rather than a position under some private firm or corporation, he is looked upon almost as if he had forsworn his manhood? If this community wishes to have public interests well served tatives. While the Mariposa, the labor problem. They "knew it it cannot afford to neglect or to disfavor the growth of public spirit suggestions from theorizers. And in our young men. Competitive examinations upon educational qualifications should take the place of political friendships.

### FIND THE GUILTY ONES.

But for the strict quarantine regulations of this port, the last act in the Japanese immigration drama would have been a tragedy. There may be some difference of opinion in the community regarding the Government's treatment of the Japanese question, but when it comes to the protection of public health the people of Honolulu are of one mind. Now the people want to know the inside history of the departure of the Kinai Maru from Japan and the nineteen days' voyage to this country. And the people have a right to demand it.

It is stated that the passengers of the Kinai Maru were subjected to a fourteen days' quarantine previous to their departure. On the voyage over one man died-'fell down the hatchway"- and now after having fulfilled a twenty-four days' -quarantine. three cases of small pox are reported. According to the state ment of the steamship officers there were no evidences of the disease during the entire period. Yet medical authorities tell us that the period of incubation for small pox is fourteen days. As an extra precaution our health authorities make eighteen days the quarantine period. Now the Kinai Maru comes to this port with a clean bill of health and a report from the officers of no sickness during the voyage. The unsuspecting public naturally enough is mystified; the authorities are somewhat baffled and the only sensible conclusion is, that there's something rotten in Denmark.

We will not believe that the Government of Japan is party to any scheme to avoid our quarantine laws. Japan knows what it is to fight epidemics, and the steamship and Japanese health officers are the people to whom this Government must look tor an explanation and the inves tigation should be made at both ends of the line. Officers who forget to tell the port physician of a death on board during the voyage, make themselves liable to very serious charges. It is the Iduty of this Government to in the United States. Of these, two ular attention to the letter of the

augurate a court of inquiry and make an example of any official or officials to whose neglect the outbreak of small pox among the immigrants, now in quarantine, must be directly traceable. If this country is to be the victim of whatever monkeyshines the citizens of Japan may wish to perpetrate, it is time we found it

While Secretary Sherman is put down among the opponents to annexation and the Reciprocity Treaty, Mr. Sherman has himself announced that he is in office to do the will of the President. From the present outlook it does not seem probable that Secretary Sherman will make a fight against annexation, provided the party and the President believe the time has come to fulfill the platform pledge. It will be re membered that during the dis cussion of the Treaty in 1894 Sen ator Sherman put himself on rec ord as against the Treaty. He maintained that the United States had a perfect right to Pearl Harbor, Treaty or no Treaty. He did not make an extended argument and wound up his few remarks with the statement that he did not desire to enter into any con troversy over the matter. If Mr. Sherman continues to listen to the voice of the majority, as he has in the past, there is no reason to believe that Hawaii will suffer on account of the action of the President and his Cabinet.

From all appearances President McKinley will have no better success with the arbitration treaty than did President Cleveland According to last accounts, the Senate has amended and reamended the document to such an extent that Secretary Olney would hardly recognize it, and Sir Julian Pauncefote would be disposed to reject it. The jingo spirit is still rampant in the United States, and it will take more than one generation of universal peace to wipe it out. The men of the Southern States cannot forgive Queen Victoria for preventing the recognition of the Confederacy. and veterans of the North have not forgotten that rebel privateers were fitted out in British ports. About the only thing the United States Senators can agree upon is that when the United states wants to arbitrate it will call for a court of arbitration; when it wants to issue an ultimatum to Great Britain, the ultimatum will be issued and no questions asked.

Ex-Senator John J. Ingalls was always in hot water during his career as a politician. Now that he has entered the field of new journalism and included a report of a prize fight in his repertoire, he is catching it from all sides. Editors far and wide gave him a dig for allowing himself to be present at the fight, and now someone has resurrected a speech, made six years ago, in which he denounced prize fights and everything connected with them in most scathing terms. Ex-Senator Ingalls is a good specimen of a man who has soured on the world in general. He could stick to principle so long as he was on the high wave of political success and no longer. Immediately he saw that he was losing his grip on the popular will, his philosophy and good sense, if he ever had any, went by the board, and his efforts in the last few years have been directed in any line that would keep him before the public.

It is a curious coincidence that in the Twenty-third Ohio Volunteers, recruited in the first year of the civil war in America, two men -Rutherford B. Hayes and William McKinley--enlisted, both of them afterwards elected Presidents of the United States. These were two out of about thirty millions of neople. Eight men, out of over sixty millions, constitute that great

are uncle and nephew-Mr. Jus tice Field and Mr. Justice Brewer. The latter is the son of a missionary who served in Palestine, and his brother married the daughter of Rev. William Richards, a mis sionary in these Islands, and the builder of the house now used as the Preparatory School at the head of Richards street. Of these eight Judges, three are from Yak College and two of them were elassmates.

Some of the New York leg islators, who do not appreciate the newspaper cartoons which their personality is dealt with promiscuously, have been attempting to get back at newspapers by passing new laws. The Ellsworth bill recently introduced, forbids publishing the portrait of aux man or woman living in the State without his or her consent. Vio lation of this proposed law is to be a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of \$1,000 or imprisonment for not less than one year. It is needless to say the Ellsworth bill will never become a law. Some of the solons of New York seem to be of the Kansasinine charac ter. The New York newspapers are already making it so hot for the anti-cartoon legislators that they are ready to cry quits and let the papers draw as many pic tures as suits the managing editor's fancy.

Officers of the American war ship have notified the Hawaiian Government that Honeck must not be interfered with on landing, and in consequence the said-to-be conspirator is enjoying himself among former associates in the volunteer companies and friends.—Hilo Tribune.

All of which is a complete and absolute misrepresentation. The officers of the American warship have never made a suggestion, or in any way communicated with the Hawaiian Government regarding Honeck, and if Honeck has ever been ashore, he has made himself mighty scarce. The Tribune missed the bullseye, as usual, in its attempt to get a shot at ex-Marshal Hitchcock and the Government. Be sure you're right and then go ahead, sonny.

The invasion of Hawaii by Japan is a peaceful invasion and all the powder and shot the flagship Philadelphia can carry will not stop it more effectively than the methods followed by the Government. As the news of the reception given the immigrants sent by the Shinshin Maru has doubtless reached Japan by this time we doubt if there will be any further attempts to land men who have not the necessary wherewithal. The Japanese steamship companies will hereafter keep a closer watch on the passengers they book for Hawaii. The invading host has been checked somewhat, but it isn't stopped yet and never will be if the Asiatic is given preference in the labor market. The root of the evil cannot be touched by the alien

"Ian Maclaren," writing of his American impressions, notes with regret the marked abstinence from politics of the learned and cultured classes. These classes are only aroused at times of great public excitement. Then their power is felt and the good people of the land are lead to a profound appreciation of what politics might be if the men who abhor the political boss would simply perform the manifest duties of patriotic citizenship. The men who criticize bossism are, as a rule, citizens who will not get down among the people and as sist in gathering votes.

Apropos of the statement made by this paper that the annexa tionists of the United States will be drawn largely from the manu tribunal, the Supreme Court of facturing classes, we draw partic

Keystone Manufacturing Company in another column. manufacturers appreciate that they must seek other markets than those of the United States. Aside from the spirit of loyalty to the United States they recognize that the nation must assist them in carrying business to new fields, in which direct opposition from European firms is met. It is the manufacturers who have been foremost in demanding reforms in the United States consular service. It is the manufacturers who will pave the way for the resurrection of the American merchant marine.

It now appears that United States Consul General Mills was present with the Japanese Consul General at the dinner given by President Dole last Friday evening. The next morning these guests of the President read in the San Francisco newspapers that Hawaii and the United States were preparing to step on Japan's toes and blow the Naniwa into smithereens. Strange state of affairs this. Notwithstanding the rumors of war, etc., we believe the President and the foreign representatives in Hawaii will continue to smoke the pipe of peace. That's the only smoke the officers of the Philadelphia

We shall be interested to note the results when some of our Hilo friends run against Commissioner Fitzgerald. Some of the people of Hilo and vicinity have opinions on labor that are something after the Bostonian idea: "We know it all." Mr. Fitzgerald. however, has a way of convincing people that he, too, knows considerable of what he is talking about. As he is supremely indifferent to whether Hilo is bigger and better than Honolulu, the Greater Hilo advocates will be forced to come to the point on a public question that has not a little to do with determining the destiny of this country.

Reports from the quarantine station state that the last lot of Japanese immigrants is the most disreputable batch that has ever been landed here. It was not so very long ago that the wife of a Japanese official remarked that she was surprised to find that the Japanese in Hawaii gave so little attention to cleanliness of their person and about their homes. Travelers have remarked upon the same discrepancy between the Japanese of Hawaii and Japan. We trust that Hawaii is not to become the dumping ground for lower-class Japanese.

The finest, and the cheapest roses for the New York market, to the number of half a million per year are furnished, not by an "experienced gardener," but by a cotton merchant in his seventy-third year who put brains in the business and kicked over the "great experience" of the gardeners. The 'practical" men told him his methods were foolish and impracticable, vet his theories won the day.

The Cotton Journal of New York, several years ago, stated that the largest amount of cotton raised, per acre, in Texas was done by a "thinking white farmer" with his own labor, and he raised it, too, far below the average cost of producing cotton in the South.

"It is not that The Star does not think that the Government has not." Of course not. The poor comp says not, and the proof reader says not. Undoubtedly the editor meant nit. In any case it is a knotty nit to unravel.

Hilo ought to declare a district holiday when the last vestige of the disgraceful shauties on Bridge street has been wiped out of existence.  $\Lambda$  raid on the water-front shanties ought to be the next thing

M. Deibler, the veteran executioner of Paris, has beheaded over 200 per-

in order.

### Study in Facts and Figures Presented.

Some Reasons Why Present Treaty Relations Should be Continued.

The San Francisco Financial Letter of April 2 contains the following valuable article on the Reciprocity Hawaii in its best form.

would be made looking to the abrogation of the Hawaiian reciprocity treaty, it is reported that a memorial to the United States Congress was in course of preparation, advocating the passage of the measure, and that this same memorial was alleged to be in favor of those persons interested in the beet sugar industry.

'Promising that no citizen of the United States would or should so act in any prejudicial manner as to stifle or retard any industry that will enable us by its operation to become independent of any foreign base of supplies, it cannot be denied that the question of the sugar production of the Hawaiian Republic, an industry owned and fostered by American citizens, can or will be considered by any unbiased and studious observer as being inimical to the interests of either the cane or 'he beet sugar industries of the United

A study of facts and figures will convince us that if we as a most favored nation by the Hawaiian Republic wish to maintain those relations, two courses are open for our Government to pursue. Either let us annex the Islands, so that they may become an integral part of the Republic, or else let us refrain from any move that may be regarded as looking to the ab rogation of the reciprocity treaty.

When the fact is considered that in return for the reciprocal advantages enjoyed, the Hawaiian nation has conceded to the United States the almost exclusive right to sell its products in their midst. It seems beyond the bounds of all common reasoning that any person or body should be so selfish and short-sighted as to desire the abrogation of this treaty, that benefits in a commercial sense the entire country

The opponents of the continuance of the treaty can scarcely have consider-ed the question in a calm or unbiased

Let us suppose that this treaty be abrogated, what will be the result? The merchants of Honolulu, Hilo and other towns will say: We intend to buy our supplies from those countries that favor us; here is Australia, Canada and Japan, countries close to our gates, ready and willing to enter into all manner of arrangements with us to take our sugars, our coffees and other products, at reciprocal advantages; why should we be influenced by any feelings to patronize the United States. a country that has treated us so shab-

"old acquaintance sake" and natural ties and feelings that to the United States, through whose citizens purchase our needs from them, but as we now see that jealous interests are working to put an end to the treaty that binds the two countries, we in tend to cast sentiment to the winds and buy in markets that offer us ad-

This is the opinion of the mercantile community of the Hawaiian Islands. and there is no reservation in declaring that had it not been for this sentiment the manufacturers and producers of the United States, especially those of the Pacific coast, would ere this have found their business with the Islands at a low ebb.

For it has long been known that desperate efforts have been made by English, German, Australian and Canadian firms to sell goods to the Islanders at far lower rates than we can quote.

Not only are overtures being made to the authorities of the Hawaiiin Islands by Canada and Australia, but Japan is now in the field, ready and willing to grant all sorts of advantages in the form of reciprocity, in exchange for the sugars produced. Japan will one Hawaiian-owned. only be too willing to grant a protec-torate over the Islands, and this offer United States

parts of the world, with all nations. and it would not be a pleasing spectacle for the people of this country to have as their neighbors a race who,

to restriction and control. That the Japanese legation in Washington is watching the efforts of the and other products of the Hawaiian Senators and others to abrogate this group, the consumers of the Islands reciprocity treaty there is no doubt have bought the lumber from our forand the least speck upon the horizon ests, the coal from our mines, hay that may indicate that the treaty will flour and grain from our farmers and be annulled will be taken advantage of mill men, butter and cheese from our by the diplomat, and his Government dairies, fruits from our orchards and

plantations of sugar cane and other products of our looms and factories industries of the Hawaiian Republic and a multitude of our varied manu are owned in the main by foreigners, facturers. Even the refined sugar Official data (that may be consulted in the United States State Department at Washington) will prove to the con-

invested in sugar plantations of the fruits and vegetables, no factories or Hawaiian Republic-

Total amount invested . American citizens, Hawaiian-

born Americans, and American-Hawaiian half-

25 516 476 castes own of this sum

\$2,478,011. Within the past four years investments by American citizens and their descendants amount in the aggregate to several millions, sums ex-

Hawalians of foreign parentage.

and other financial institutions.

In addition to these sugar invest-

ments, a sum of \$6,150,706 is invested

in various industrial enterprises, elec-

tric light and telephone companies,

railroads, incorporated trading firms

their descendants own of this sum \$3.-

672,041. Foreigners and natives own

Citizens of the United States and

pended in coffee plantations, improvements to the sugar making plants and various other enterprises. With such a notable exposition, how can contention be maintained that Am-

erican interests do not predominate? And it is owing to that predominance that "Americanism" today prevails in

The statement that the United States has been the loser by the operations of Since the announcement that efforts the reciprocity treaty is somewhat contrary to figures and facts, as the following resume will show:

States home consumption. The fruits sent to the Pacific Coast in no wise compete with any products of the United States, on the contrary, the bananas and pineapples that now arrive, enables consumers to purchase the same at lower rates than those asked for similar products of Mexico or

Central America.

Then too, the increased production of coffee, expected within the next few years, will enable American consumers to obtain that valued article of consumption, at lower rates than **e**ither Central American or other countries can supply the demand.

The profits derived from this new branch of industry will revert into the pockets of American investors, and thus another source of gain will be derived from the Hawailan Islands.

The point at issue is, will the pro ducers and manufacturers, the export ers and ship owners, the bankers and ingurance men, together with the thousands of laborers, farmers and mechanics of the United States not object to the abrogation of a treaty that has en-

2,189,350

RESUME OF UNITED STATES GAINS UNDER THE RECIPROCITY TREATY, 1875-1893-First-Duties remitted by Hawaii.....\$ 3,560,993

their Hawaiian offspring, Germans and the demands of the entire United

Second-Profits made and property acquired by Americans:-1. From increase of sugar production: (3) Commissions paid American agents..... 2. From increase of exports from the United States to Hawaii, profits on \$32,447,510..... 3,244,751 3 From increase in ship building for Hawaiian trade: (1) Profit on building vessels for the inter-island trade..... (2) Profit on building vessels for Hawaiian foreign trade.. 218,600 (3) Value of American shipping engaged in Hawaii trade.. 2,636,000 218,600 4. From freights earned by American ships: (1) Foreign freights ..... (2) Inter-island freights
5. Property in Hawaii acquired by Americans: 1.152.000(1) Incorporated property (other than sugar and ships), which are enumerated above ...... 3.973,505 Unincorporated property (other than sugar and ships)... 5,000,000

American net profit under treaty.....\$28,292,668 [This does not include the profits to thousands of American merchants who are indirectly benefitted by reason of exports to the Islands, nor the enormous sum received by American vessels in carrying passengers. Nearly all vessels employed in the carrying trade of the Islands are

Total American gains under treaty.....\$70,973,464

Deduct American losses under treaty..... 42,680,796

6. Premiums collected by American Insurance Companies....

RESUME OF UNITED STATES ESTIMATED GAINS UNDER THE TREATY, 1894-1896-First-Duties remitted by Hawaii.....\$ 1,500,000 Second-Profits made and property acquired by Americans: 1. From increase of sugar production: (1) Increase of sugar property owned by Americans...... Profits made by Americans out of sugar for three years. 2,471,809 profits on \$14,334,818.... 1,433,481 3. From increase in ship building for Hawaiian trade: (1) Profit on building vessels for the inter-island trade..... Profit on building vessels for Hawaiian foreign trade..

Value of American-owned shipping engaged in Hawaiian 500,000 Inter-island freights ... 5. Property in Hawaii acquired by Americans: (1) Incorporated property (other than sugar and ships), 

Total American gains under treaty......\$13,721,849 Deduct American losses under treaty, allowing for increased imports of Hawaiian produce at two and one-half per

6. Premiums collected by American Insurance Companies....

cent, for three years ..... 7,291,302 American net profits under treaty..... 6,430,547

United States, both Pacific and Atlantain wages by its operations? tic ports, amounted in value to \$4,576,— It seems that the initiation of the 944.38, of which \$3,018,755.42 represent- opposition to the treaty is of a secported values for 1895 the United States

enjoyed 79.04 per cent, the balance be-

ing divided among other countries. During 1896, out of a total value of \$7,164,561.40 for imports, 73.08 per cent of the whole came from our Pacific an Republic. Coast ports, and 3.19 per cent from the Atlantic ports of the United States, making 76.27 per cent of entire trade enjoyed by the manufacturers and producers of the United States.

The carrying trade of the Hawaiian Republic for 1896, both imports and exports, was conducted by American veswhole. In addition to this, 5.26 per cent that at least 10-16ths of which, are owned by American citizens.

Again it may be stated that the carriage of sugar from Hawaii to Atlantic Hawaii it would amount to \$19,742,300, ports of the United States during the which is quite a respectable sum. season of 1896 was effected mainly by American built and owned ships, 43,820 tons out of a total of 51,111 was shipped upon these vessels, the balance upon three vessels-two British and

As a matter of fact, the Hawaiian trade with the United States is the in itself is a serious menace to the only sailing route on the face of the globe monopolized in any measure by The land of the rising sun is des- the American flag, and this is simply tined to become a formidable competi- due to the circumstance that American tor in these Islands, as well as in other citizens own the greatest bulk of the property in Hawaii and control its in-

Our trade with the Hawaiian Republic increased over a million dollars durwhile advantageous as laborers, would ing 1896, beyond the values in 1895. not be desirable as rulers of the Isl- and it bids fair to show a yearly augands, and subject American interests | mentation, provided no adverse legislation intervenes to prevent its growth.

In return for the sugar, rice, coffee canneries, wines from our vineyards, The statement has been made that and winemakers, textile and fictile used upon the tables of families on the Islands is returned from the Pacific

Coast. Nothing is produced on the Islands Table showing the amount of capital for home consumption except a few manufactures exist, except for the making of raw sugars or the hulling of rice, but everything needed on the Islands comes in the main from the United States

The Hawaiian Islands are not and This amount is owned by British and produces sufficient beet sugar to supply eas be left at the church on Saturday.

In 1895 the importations from the abled them to obtain profits and ob-

light it behooves every Pacific Coast resident to bestir himself in order to maintain in all integrity a position that, if undefended, means ruin to all our trading prospects with the Hawaii-

## HAWAII JOTTINGS.

The little Republic of Hawaii has reached the end of another fiscal year, and with the result of a small treasry surplus. Receipts for the year, \$1,sels, or at least 82.53 per cent of the 973,331; expenditures, \$1,904,190; net surplus, \$69,141. Absolutely, this is not of the trade was enjoyed by vessels a great surplus, but the revenue of the United States is about three hundred times as great as that of Hawaii; if our surplus were in the ratio of that of

which is quite a respectable sum. The young republic has experienced a gain on its revenue from customs, postal service and water-works. The water-works of Honolulu appear to be national rather than municipal property. The increase of revenues on customs duties was in excess of \$100,000

during the past year. The total of imports was \$7,164,661 of which more than 75 per cent, were products or manufactures of the United States. The value of exports was \$17,500,000, of which more than \$15,-000,000 was in sugar, rather more than 99 per cent. of which were shipped to this country.

The youthful republic grows apace and year by year its interests become more closely bound up with those of the oldest and greatest of American free commonwealths.-Chicago Inter-

Americans are the most inventive people on earth. To them have been issued nearly 600,000 patents, or more than one-third of all the patents is sued in the world. No discovery of modern years has been of greater benefit to mankind than Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, or has done more to relieve pain and suffering. J. W. Vaughn, of Oakton. Ky., says: "I have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in my family for several years, and find it to be the best medicine I ever used for cramps in the stomach and howels. For sale by all druggists and dealers; Benson, Smith & Co., whole-

The decorations at St. Andrew's Ca thedral on Easter Sunday will be on a can never be competitors in a commer-targer scale than usual. The Rev. John cial sense with the United States, un'il Usborne asks for assistance from the day arrives when the Pacific Cocst members of the church and that flow-

sale agents for Hawaiian Islands,

Ho Chung See Tells What He Sees.

Burros Sound the Notes of Spring. Timely Comments-Suggestions.

KAILUA COURT HOUSE, N Kona Hawaii, April 7.-Bernardin de St. Pierre in his sweet story of Virginia makes the bloom of the cocanut tree or the growth of the banana a yearly and loved monitor of the passage of

In this beautiful land of day dreams the Kona cottage organ in the shape of burros by regiments are to be added as an incident in the passage of life of the residents of this wierd and fanciful neighborhood. The budding and blooming of spring seem to properly belong to the opening of the months here, instead of the opening of the year, as the foliage and the blossoms continually reappear from month to month during the entire year, and every month seems to have its season of quick expansion and warmth as does the season of spring time in other lands where the lakes are locked and the foliage dies once a year. Show ers, when they drop at all, in this beautiful little land of memories, drop easily, as the tears flow; and the bright baldric of heaven lends enchantment to the surface of the earth beneath, that recalls the capriciousness and the dreams of childhood.

Court opens tomorrow morning for the prosecution of business, with Judge Edward G. Hitchcock presiding and 54 cases on the docket to be disposed of. The criminal docket is not very heavy. most of the cases being of the lighter grade of offences. The two most important cases to be tried are The Republic of Hawaii vs. Iana, who is charged with murder in the first degree, and was committed by the district magistrate from South Kona. The case, however, may be reduced to a lesser offence before the trial is opened. The next important case is The Republic of Hawaii vs. W. J. Gallegher, charged with rape on a Japanese woman from the Pahala plantation. Col. G. F. Little has been retained to prosecute the case. Messrs. Hitchcock & Wise and Paul Neumann are retained for the defence, and a lively fight is anticipated. The attorneys so far present are

Hon. D. H. Hitchcock and Col. G. F. Little from Hilo; Senator Holstein from Kohala, A. S. Humphreys, W. L. Stanley and J. K. Kaulia from Honolulu. The Government is represented by the Deputy Attorney General.
Deputy Sheriff J. K. Nahale has

everything in first-class trim for the court when it convenes. Sheriff L. A. Andrews put in an appearance today to superintend things generally.

I might here remark that it would

be a very good thing if the Government would purchase the house now occupied as a court house in Kailua, as it is one of the most convenient, coolest, and best appointed court rooms on the Island of Hawaii. The business of the courts of Hawaii, as elsewhere, must be conducted promptly and economically, and the witnesses and liti gants ought to have a respectable place United States, through whose citizens these Islands have been improved and developed, we owe some gratitude, we loss of goods entering under the tional character, and if Congress interests the consideration of the total improved the legitimate the developed, we owe some gratitude, we loss of goods entering under the tional character, and if Congress interests the consideration of the legitimate the developed, we owe some gratitude, we loss of goods entering under the tional character, and if Congress interests the consideration of the legitimate the developed, we owe some gratitude, we loss of goods entering under the tional character, and if Congress interests the congress of the legitimate the developed of the legitimate the loss of goods entering under the legitimate the developed. before the court for hearing.

And that again reminds us of the necessity of having a better system of interpreters. There should be a Jananese interpreter of character and ability on each island. To be compelled to trust to the going and coming of any one interpreter for the whole Republic is worse than nonsense. There are many able Japanese scholars in the Republic whose services could be secured, and who can both read and write the language, and the Island of Hawaii and its business is of sufficient importance and sufficiently large to justify the Government in allowing an interpreter for Hawali. The necessity for this is more apparent every term of court held on this Island, and it is to be hoped that the Legislature will take steps, if no one else does in the meantime, to change the present system at its next

Judge Hitchcock makes a very agree able, painstaking, conscientious ju-dicial officer, and has the respect and confidence of the bar and litigants all over the Island.

It is rumored that the present Deputy Attorney General has resigned. It is to be hoped that his successor may be a clear-headed, vigorous, able lawyer with ripe experience, fearless and active and able to discharge the duties of the office without fear, favor or the hope of reward. There should be a Deputy Attorney General or a prosecuting attorney on the Island of Hawail alone. There is sufficient criminal business to keep one lawyer, and a good one, busy all the time. It is not the business nor the province of the kindergarten to furnish material for a competent assistant to the national Attorney General; and it is also to be hoped that the "family compact" not be considered or figured in when the next appointment is made.

The Kona coffee fields show up well. Men engaged in coffee planting here seem to be well satisfied with their inestments.

The "Sea Breeze Hotel," improvised or the accommodation of lawyers and litigants during this term of court, and graciously managed by Dr. and Mrs. Atcherley, is a complete success, and in view of the number of lawyers now snugly ensconced under its roof, the breezes have been increased many fold.

W. L. Stanley spent most of the week at Mr. Greenwell's. A. S. Humphreys is temporarily rusticating as he guest of Dr. McWayne at his splenmountain home. Judge Hitchcock and family are located with Deputy Sheriff J. K. Nahale, and the remainder of the legal luminaries are struggling about the streets of the Kailua, cemingly in search of something lost HO CHUNG SEE.

## Highest Honors-World's Pets. Gold Model, Midwinter Pair,

·DR **BAKING** 

A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder.

**POWDER** 

40 Years the Standard.

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Agents, Honolulu, H. I.

## LOCAL BREVITIES.

Sugar, 3%c.

B. F. Ehlers & Co. advertise a large stock of shirt waists and Marseilles quilts.

W. W. Dimond sells the celebrated Jewell stove on easy monthly payments. Lihue plantation, on Kauai, contem-

plates the building of a new mill at the close of the grinding season. On Tuesday evening of last week, Sheriff Carter fell off his horse and

had the misfortune to dislocate his shoulder. The National feed box is something that will please owners of horses. The Hawaiian Hardware Company

Labor Commissioner Fitzgerald and Secretary Greene returned yesterday from a tour of inspection of the sugar and coffee plantations at Waianae.

handles this feed saver.

the Mariposa Saturday, expects to hold a service in Apia on next Sunday. The steamer should reach there Saturday.

oath to the Government.

public. There was a large meeting of all the Sunday Schools on the Garden Isle at

spent all of yesterday at quarantine, and up to 6 o'clock had examined 370 of the Japanese. The indications point

Thomas King and Christian Weiland, the two regulars who were court-martialed the other evening, were sent to Oahu Jail yesterday to serve out a sentence of 30 days each, imposed by the Court. King was found guilty of deserting his post and Wei-

Francisco, is said to be equal in every respect to the famous Rogers portrait that artist. Mr. Yates' commissions in San Francisco are such as to prevent his early departure for Japan.

to your health, your happiness, your usefulness. If your blood is pure you will be strong, vigorous, full of life and ambition; your nerves will be steady. You will have little need to fear disease if your

Is pure and you keep it so. Now is the time to see that your blood is pure, and to give it richness and vitality and the life and strength-giving properties which are required, nothing can equal Hood's Sar-

Rich, Red Blood. It will overcome that tired feeling, create an appetite, give sweet, refreshing sleep and make you strong. It will build you up and enable you to resist the enervating effects of warm or changeable weather. Is not this exactly what you want? Then take

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No firm of grocers in Honolulu can self the same quality of goods we offer and at same prices unless they buy right. We boast of our prices just as a proud mother does of her first born-they can't be beat. Nor are the goods we sell excelled in quality by any firm.

Since bringing our wares before the Island public by means of printer's ink, the orders from people on the other islands have doubled in number. This means that the people are satisfied with goods and prices. We are reaching out for trade and to secure it we have goods at exceedingly low cash price. In case lots-2 dozen tins to a case—the consumer gets the benefit of wholesale prices.

Following is a partial list of goods just received from English and European mar-

Mackerel in Mustard Sauce, Cambridge Sausage, Teyssonneau Pate, Crosse & Blackwell's Pie Rhubarb and Jams, Boneless Sardines, Eating Chocolate, etc.

# LEWIS & CO.

# What Shall I Play?

THE AUTOHARP.

The Bishop of Honolulu, who left on

Members of the Hawaiian National Band are being taken into the Gov-ernment Band without going through the formality of taking the necessary

be recalled, so as to give room to one instrument. of the armed supporters of the Re-

Hapalei, Sunday. Large delegations were sent from Waimea, Hanapepe, Koloa and Lihue. The convention was the best ever held on Kauai. The Government representatives

to the return of nearly all of the entire shipment. They are inferior in every respect to any others so far received here.

land of sleeping while on duty. The portrait of Hon, Charles R. Bishop, painted by Fred Yates in San

Blood nure? Do not pass by this question with an evasive answer. It means much

saparilla. It makes

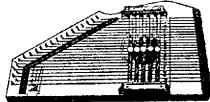
# Hoods

The One True Blood Purifier All druggists. \$1. Prepared only by C. J. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. Hood's Pills effectively. 25 cents.

Copeland's English Peas, Cod's Roes,

GROCERS.

# Is a question often asked. And we answer-



# A BEWITCHING MUSICAL INSTRUMENT

The simplicity of the Autoharp is its most remarkable feature. Any child may play it, at the same time it is an instrument for the musician, as is evinced from the interest which such A young man who arrived recently leading artists as Richard Arnold, from the Coast to take a position under Surveyor Bruner, will probably are showing by recognizing it as a solo

A book containing full instructions and 21 or more pieces of music, also tuning key, music rack, and two picks, accompanying each Autoharp. Autoharps are packed in neat pasteboard boxes which serve as cases

No. 23, Price Complete, \$6.00 net. WALL NICHOLS CO.

MUSIC DEPARTMENT. Honolula, H. I. Headquarters for Everything in the Music Line.

# OUR REPUTATION

For fine watch work is widespread; but we wish to impress the few who may not yet be in line, with the necessity of sending their watches, when out of order to us directly; and not first allow every tinker to ruin the watch, after which, send it to us for proper repairs.

The Cost is always more to you, after such treatment; ever so much better to send it right down to us, for we allow nothing but perfect work to leave our workshop.

You will be surprised, too, how much cheaper it will be, and how much more satisfactory to you.

Watches are securely packed in wooden boxes, and returned in the safest possible manner.

# H.F.WICHMAN

BOX~342.S. T. ALEXANDER H. P. BALDWIN

Commission Merchants,

NO. 3 CALIFORNIA STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.

Island Orders Promptly Filled. U. S. A.

Books all sizes, books all ages; Books by wise men, fools, sages. Papers cheap and papers dear, If you want them order here: UNION (S.) AGENCY

Spreckelsville, Maui.



AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

NEWSPAPER HACHIVE®

Libne Plantation Chinamen Attack Lunas.

KNIVES AND HATCHETS

Trouble Suddenly Stopped by Police.

Mongolians Promise to Return to Work-Want to be Pald For Extra Hours.

Blood was spilled at Lihue plantation on the morning of Friday, April 9th, when a gang of Chinese laborers attacked several of the lunas with hatchets and sharp knives, with a result of quite a number of men wounded and one Chinaman in such a condition that he is either dead now or will be soon. From letters and people who were on the Garden Isle at the time of the trouble, the following story has

been gathered: It seems that Lihue plantation has had considerable trouble of late with a gang of Chinamen who arrived just recently from China and who are supposed to have been in Hong Kong nothing but robbers and cut-throats.

On Thursday morning, April 8th, about 18 of the number gathered about the plantation office and complained of being sick. Upon diagnosing the cases it was found that laziness was the real complaint, and that work would probably be the best cure. They refused to return to the fields, and were sent to Jail for a short space of time, during which to meditate.

There was no further trouble on that day. On Friday, about 6 a. m., one of the lunas went to get his gang together and to distribute the tools, as usual. The Chinamen appeared to be in a sullen mood, and objected to the work of clearing the fields or building the new reservoir. They wanted to do light work, such as stripping cane and irrigating. The luna told them they had no choice whatever in the matter and must do the work assigned to them.

At this, one of the Chinamen, presumably the leader, gave a signal which resulted in all the members of the gang drawing hatchets, knives and clubs from under their blouses.

An attack was made on the luna, and in response to his cry for help, he was joined by five other white lunas. The whole lot of Chinese, from Hong Kong. over a hundred in all, now began an attack upon the lunas, and one of the Mongolians was shot in the scrimmage. Hoffer, the book-keeper, saw the trouble from his office, and, recognizing the disadvantage the lunas were laboring under, fired over the heads of the Chinamen with a revolver, in the hopes of frightening them. This failed, so he blazed away into their midst. Matters were in a very serious condition, and Carl Wolters, Mueller and two more lunas had been wounded by the flying knives and hatchets of the Chinamen.

In the meantime, the police had been telephoned for, and eight stalwart native officers, with Deputy Sheriff Coney at the head, dashed into the midst of the rioters in the thickest of the fight. Clubs were used freely, and the Chinamen, surprised by this sudden onslaught of officers of the law, gave way gradually and finished by begging for mercy. Twenty of the leaders were arrested and jailed; others were carried away badly wounded, and the remainder were sent back to work again in a very much calmer mood than they

had manifested a short time previous. It looked for a while as if the Citizens' Guard would have to be called out, but the police were equal to the occasion and suppressed the riot in short order.

About three hours afterwards more trouble took place in front of the doctor's office, but it was stopped very promptly. After this the Chinamen were drawn up in line and the "riot act" was read to them. They promised to go back to work and to make no further trouble. Notwithstanding this assurance, a guard of police is kept at the plantation during the night time. one who is competent to speak on the matter says that the whole trouble

was a result of the action of Lihue plantatio, in making the Chinamen work more than the prescribed number of hours without extra pay. As a general thing, the Chinese la

borers on the various plantations of the Islands are quite easily subdued, but the gang of hard characters at Lihue showed about the worst fight for their nationality that has ever been experienced here.

## CHRISTIAN WORK.

The Outlook Pays Tribute to That

of Honolulu. In the "Religious World" department, the Outlook of March 27 publishes the following: Honolulu is one of the interesting and active centers of the world's religious work. Of course the city is not large, but the quality of the service is of the best, and there are certain forms of Christian activity to be found there which are nowhere surpassed. The Central Union Church is practically the cathedral of the city. Its pastor is the Rev. D. P. Birnie. It has a membership of 523, forty-six persome uniting with it on profession of faith during the past year. Three hundr ? and forty-five families are in attendance at the church. The year's income is not far from \$8,000, and in addition about \$1,000 is expended for benevelence to which sum something must be added. This Union Church is worthy of study. For instance, Mr as little as possible.—Hilo Exchange. Hawaiian Islands.

and Mrs. Frank W. Damon have a wonderful school among the Chinese, which has averaged during the past year from 150 to 200. The devotion of Mr. and Mrs. Damon to their pupils can hardly be exaggerated, and the can nardly be exaggerated, and the benefit is universally recognized. In addition there are several chapels among the natives, in which various kinds of Christian and philanthropic work are constantly being carried on. Those who imagine that the old missionaries of the Sandwich Islands have no successors in their children are greatly mistaken. There is no finer company of Christians anywhere than those at Honolulu, and a visit to their churches, schools, charities and mis-sionary agencies is a real and lasting inspiration.

### THE STAR OF HAWAII.

We are looking for the coming-Yes, it is coming bye and bye To the Gem of the Pacific, The Star of Hawali; In the new dispensation, In the Isles of Hawaii, In America's constellation May she glisten bye and bye.

May her progress be forward, Her rulers imbued from on high In wisdom to guide her To that haven bye and bye, Where she will shine in the West, Liberty's monument so grand, With peace and contentment Throughout the Island land.

For the progress of nations Westward trends its way, And a glorious civilization Shall shine here bright as day. The finger of Destiny is pointed, Civilization's die is cast, And, Phoenix-like, from her ashes Shall she rise from a misty past.

Yes, we are waiting for the dawning Of this the millenium day Of a grander civilization That is coming to Hawaii Nei, And in the new dispensation In the Isles of Hawaii, In America's constellation May she glisten bye and bye.

Improvements Being Made in City.

Volcano Avenue Rapidly Filling With Residences. New Arrivals.

Howard Hitchcock has some very beautiful sketches of the Kona coast which are nearing completion, that will be enduring laurels to the industrious

Mr. Ross left Hilo last Monday morning overland for a trip to the lands of Sam Parker, to inspect the same with the view of ascertaining their value for coffee. These are the lands that Mr. Desky will subdivide if Mr. Ross' report is favorable, and it is almost certain that his report will agree with those of others who have praised them very highly.

Mr. Desky has about closed the chase of fifteen acres on the Volcano Honolulu in '98. road, this side of the ponds, about onehalf mile from town, and will commence the subdivision of the same into very reasonable priced holdings. This will give many people an opportunity to get a piece of land for a home at

very small investment. Johnson and Theanum of Olaa, have cleared and planted 10 acres in coffee, doing all the work themselves, proving beyond doubht that the haole can do any work in connection with coffee

planting. Captain Staples is building a shoe shop on the corner of Volcano street and Peck's road.

Messrs. Dauphny and Howitt are waiting for Guatamala seed to plant about 20 acres.

The K. C. Co. have just planted 15 acres with Guatamala coffee from Mr.

Forbes of Kukuihaele. Mr. Fulcher is clearing 25 acres on his Mountain View property to be

planted in coffee. Mr. Krouse has cleared 26 acres to be planted in Guatemala seed.

Mr. Hambly is clearing 25 acres to be planted in Guatemala coffee.

Mr. Sunter is building a two-story lwelling on his coffee estate in Upper

The young people of Lower Olaa ave organized a whist club and also chess club.

Mr. Zimmerman is clearing 17 acres more for coffee.

icres to be planted in coffee. In response to the Government public notice that 35 lots of land would be offered to settlers on March 30, early Tuesday morning there were gathered in front of Mr. Baldwin's office, Hilo,

fully twice as many applicants as there were pieces of land offered, and they stood in line for over six hours waiting their turn, and every homestead was applied for, and some pieces were applied for by four different applicants, so that much competition will result. The Kaiwiki lands are very much sought for, and should be opened up as rapidly as possible, as there is a brisk demand among a class of people who will cultivate the soil and produce staples that are much needed. The 35 lots made in the aggregate 925.12, which were appraised at \$7,-400.96. Ten per cent of this amount was paid in to bind the applications, \$740 These lands are only from three to four miles from Hilo, forest lands, deep, rich soft, mostly well watered nt an elevation of about 2,000 feet and very desirable spots. The Government | says, "and find it an excellent mediover \$1,500 from the Sabbath school cannot open these lands up for settle- cine for colds, coughs and hoarseness." ment too fast for some time to come. So does everyone who gives it a trial. the center of work in that city, but and it should no be done niggardly, Sold by all druggists and dealers; Ben-

# CUNHA

Portuguese Citizen of Maui Adopts Ancient Methods.

AT SPRECKELSVILLE TROUBLE

Chinese in Mob Force Attack Police.

Teachers Discuss Methods of Discussion-Leahi Wreck Still In Evidence.

MAUI, April 10.—When closely associated, one race will inevitably assimlate some of the characteristics of another. The case in point is that kahunaism has gained a hold among the Portuguese of Hawaii nei. On Friday, the 9th, Joe Cunha, a shipped man at Hamakuapoko, was fined \$5 and costs by the district magistrate of Makawao for practicing medicine without a license.

His patient or rather victim was Mrs. John Sylva of Makawao, who suffers much from spells of insanity. The remedies for the cure of this insanity as used by Cunha were applications of vinegar and mustard on the back of the head and on the limbs, the burning of garlic and weeds inside of the house, and the scratching of a knife on a board. The last is used much for the same purpose as the Chinese use paper bombs—to frigthen away the devils. "Kahuna" Joe received \$32 in all from the husband of he unfortunate woman.

Cunha practices his incantutions during the late hours of night and among other mystic accomplishments he pretends that he has power of causing cows to give more milk. In this case his "modus operandi" is to kneel beside the animal under whose nose a bunch of weeds is burning and pray long and earnestly.

Fourteen police under Deputy Sheriff

Scott made a raid upon some Chinese gamblers Friday night at Camp 5, Spreckelsville. They captured nine and placed them under guard in a room in one of the houses. Then the gong sounded, and a mob of Chinese several hundred of them so it is reported) armed with hoes and sticks made an attack upon the house for the purpose of rescuing their friends. Some of the police immediately jump ed on their horses and with black snake whips dispersed the excited crowd. Several of the attacking party bore marks of the whips on their faces. It is rumored that several shots were fired by the police but no one was in-

Monday afternoon, the 5th, the monthly meeting of Makawao teachers was held in the Makawao school house. D. D. Baldwin, presiding. Inspector-General Townsend gave an instructive discourse upon methods of conducting teachers' meetings and Mrs. Townsend explained apperception in a most interesting way. There were 24 in attendance. Mr. Townsend stated that probably Col. Parker would be present to be at the summer

Mr. and Mrs. Townsend returned to Hilo by Tuesday's Kinau. The April meeting of the Makawao Literary Society will take place at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Baldwin of Haiku during the evening

of the 16th inst. Wednesday, the 7th, W. H. King of Wailuku celebrated the 75th anniversary of his birth by a luau. The ladies of the Thursday Club discussed Rudyard Kipling at the re-

sidence of Mrs. B. D. Baldwin of Hamakuapoko, Thursday afternoon. W. G. Ogg of Makaweli has been the guest of J. W. Colville of Paia, recently.

Three gentlemen bagged 51 plover on Friday in the vicinity of Kapalaia, Makawao.

A piece of the Leahi's stern still decorates the reef to the windward of the harbor;-"simply this and nothing more.'

Weather:-A shower Friday moistened the dry earth a trifle.

### ORDINANCE WANTED.

To Prevent Chinamen From Us ing Mouth Spray.

An effort is being made by persons here to establish a steam laundry, to be conducted entirely by white men and women. The advantages of such Mr. Supe will clear an additional 10 a place to persons who send their clothing to laundries are manifold, and not the least is the fact that the dangers of transmitting disease through the filthy spraying custom would be reduced to a minimum.

In San Francisco, recently, the Board of Health passed an ordinance prohibiting the Chinese laundrymen from spraying clothes with their lips. A few days later there was a wholesale raid in the Western Addition, and nearly every laundryman was

It is suggested, in view of the step taken by the San Francisco Board of Health, that the authorities here make an ordinance of the same nature.

The Rev. W. H. Weaver, pastor of the U. B. Church, Dillshurg, Pa., recogthe value of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and does not hesitate to tell others about it. "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," he there are many other forms of service but freely and the settler embarrassed son, Smith & Co., wholesale agents for

# Ayer's

# Sarsaparilla.

Cleanse your blood with Ayer's Sarsaparilla - the most thoroughly reliable alterative ever compounded. For scrofula, boils, ulcers, sores, carbuncles, pumples, biotches, and all disorders originating in vitiated blood, this medicine is a specific. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is equally beneficial as a remedy for catarrh, rheumatism, and rheumatic gout. As a Tonic, it assists the process of digestion, stimulates the sluggish liver, strengthens the nerves, and builds up the body when debilitated by excessive fatigue or wasting illness. Physicians everywhere consider Ayer's Sarsaparilla the best. It is a skilfully-prepared combination of the most powerful alteratives and tonics. No other blood-purifier gives equal satisfaction or is so universally in demand.

# Ayer's Sarsaparilla

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A. GOLD MEDALS at the World's Chief Expositions. Ayer's Pills CURE BILIOUSNESS

PREPARED BY

AGENTS FOR HAWAIIAN ISLANDS:

HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY Limited.

# Pictures! Pictures!

Fancy being able to buy in Honolulu a picture framed handsomely in white and gold moulding, measuring 26x30 inches outside, for

It's a fact, and there are others still larger and better for \$3.00, and from that up.

Then there are Wall Pockets for \$1.25 fitted with pictures, glass and all—which are dirt-cheap at that price. Drop in and have a look.

# Bros.' Art Store. 110 HOTEL STREET.



A Model Plant is not complete without Electric Power, thus dispensing with small engines.

Why not generate your power from one CENTRAL Station? One generator can furnish power to your Pump Centrifugals, Elevators, Plows, Rail ways and Hoists; also furnish light and power for a radius of from 15 to 26

Electric Power being used saves the labor of hauling coal in your field also water, and does away with highpriced engineers, and only have one engine to look after in your mill.

Where water power is available is costs nothing to generate Electric

THE HAWAIIAN ELECTRIC COM-PANY is now ready to furnish Electric Plants and Generators of all descriptions at short notice, and also has on hand a large storck of Wire, Chandel iers and Electrical Goods.

All orders will be given prompt at tention, and estimates furnished for Lighting and Power Plants; also at tention is given to House and Marine Wiring.

THEO. HOFFMAN, Manager.

# Smoother Than Silk

Is the finish of the different TOILET PAPERS we are now carrying in stock You cannot over-estimate the value of a Medicated Silk-Finished Paper. We have reduced the price on the perforated roll paper until it is about as

# Cheap as Dirt.

Most people are extremely particular about the food they eat, clothes they wear, scaps they use, and why not exercise the same precaution regarding the toilet paper consumed?

It is by far more essential than the average person realizes—that none but purely

# Medicated Papers

Be used; in doing so, you need have no fear of the results.

Our stock at present is much larger than usual. We have just received a large consignment of such staple brands as Oro, Cosmos, Owl, Epsom, Pond's Extract, Perfection, P. P. P., all of which we are offering at remarkably low prices; in order that they may be in reach of all.

With prices we are in the lead, and we intend to keep there.

A Large Variety Of Saddles, the Saddles, the Seller Fianos, Iron Bedsteads, Etc., Etc. American and European Groceries, Liquors, Beers and Mineral Waters, Oils and Paints, Caustic Soda, Sugar, Rice and Cabbages.

Sail Twine and Wrapping Twine, Wrapping Paper, Burlaps, Filter-press Cloth, Roofing Blates, Square and Arch Firebricks, Lubricating Grease.

Sheet Zinc, Sheet Lead, Plain Galvanized Corrugated Iron, Steel Rails (18 and 20), Railroad Bolts, Spikes and Fishplates, Railroad Steel Sleepers, Market Baskets, Demijohns and Corks. Also, Haswaiian Sugar and Rice; Golden Gate Diamond, Sprery's, Merchant's than usual. We have just received a

# TIMELY TOPICS

ON FEED BOXES.

The Hawaiian Jockey Club have finally decided upon holding their meeting on 11th June next, and given a fine day, there is no reason why it should not be the most successful in the history of the Club.

Trainers in the past have experienced such trouble with their charges through the want of suitable feed boxes.

About the most satisfactory device known for preventing waste and bolting of food, is to be found in the

## NATIONAL BOX FEED

It is made entirely of Galvanized steel, is practically indestructible and the Manufacturers claim that besides curing bad habits, such as bolting, slobbering and scattering, it saves from 25 to 35 per cent in feed bills and prevents indigestion, colic and stomach

FOR SALE BY

286 FORT STREET.

# H. Hackfeld & Co.

Are just in receipt of large importa-tions by their from barks "Paul Isenberg" and "J. C. Pfluger" from Europe and by a number of vessels from America consisting of a large and

Complete Assortment

uch as Prints, Ginghams, Cottons, Sheetings, Denims, Tickings, Re-gattas, Drills, Mosquito Net-ting, Curtains, Lawns.

A FINE SELECTION OF

# Dress Goods, Zephyrs, Etc.,

IN THE LATEST STYLES. A splendid line of Flannels, Black and Colored Merinos and Cashmeres, Satins, Volvets, Plushes, Crapes, Etc.

# Tailors' Goods.

Silesias, Sleeve Linings, Stiff Linen, Italian Cloth, Moleskins, Meitons, Serge, Kammgarns, Etc.

### Clothing, Underwear, Shawls,

Blankets, Quilts, Towels, Table Covers, Napkins, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hos-iery, Hats, Umbrellas, Rugs and Carpets, Ribbons, Laces and Embroideries, Cutlery, Per-fumery, Soaps, Etc.

### A Large Variety of Saddles,

Also, Hawaiian Sugar and Rice; Golden Gate, Diamond, Sperry's, Merchant's and El Dorado Flour. Salmon, Corned Beef, Etc.

For Sale on the Most Liberal Terms and at the Lowest Prices by

H. HACKFELD & CO.

# W. H. RICE,

Live Stock.

-BREEDER OF-

Well-bred Fresh Milch Cows, Young Sussex Bulls, Fine Saddle and Carriage Horses

California and Hawaiian Mules FOR SALE.

Tourists and Excursion Parties desiring Single, Double or Four-in-hand Teams or Saddle Horses can be accommodated at W. H. Rice's Livery Stables.

All communications to be addressed-

W. H. RICE, LIHUE, KATAI.

# **CLARKE'S**

For cleaning and clearing the blood from all impurities, it cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema,

Pimples, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous.

It Cares Old Sores.

Cares Ulcerated Sores on the Neck,
Cares Ulcerated Sores Legs.
Cares Blackheads or Pimples on the Face.

Cures Scarvy Sorcs.
Cures Cancerons Ulcers.
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings.
Clears the Blood from all impure Matter.
From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate concetitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to cat its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS From All Parts of the World. Sold in Bottles 2s. 9d., and in cases containing six times the quantity, 11s. each—anfficient to effect a permanent care in the great majority of long-standing cases, BY ALE CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD, Proprietors, The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company Lincoln, England.

Caution.—Ask for Clarke's Blood Mixture, and beware of we these imitations or substi-

NEWSPAPER AACHIVE®

# STARS TWINKLED BUTLER EN ROUTE

First Six Innings Full of Attracts Crowd to the Interest.

Stars Strike Lucky Seventh For Ten Runs-Paralysis in Ranks of Students.

The Twinkling Stars of last year's baseball fame and the jolly students of Kamehameha, crossed bats on the Makiki baseball grounds, Saturday as the bright light of day began to die away and the ninth inning came to lice. a close, the score stood 20 to 8 in favor of the constellation of nine. Up to the seventh inning the game was anyone's but just at that time something paralyzed the hands of the Kam shortstop and the Stars piled up the score. The eighth inning was another runing race and soon the score was out of reach of the students

### FIRST INNING.

Wilder hit a hot one to Cockett but couldn't make first. Hart sent a very warm grounder to Kaaua who stopped and sent the ball to first. Smith fumbled and Hart was safe. Cunha sent another of the same kind to Anahu at short who made a pretty stop and caught Hart at third. Lishman could not hit safe and got the same medi-

For the Kams, Leslie hit safe over Wilder at third for one base. He got second on a passed ball and was advanced to third by Makanani's single. Anahu sent a bee liner into Wilder who proved equal to the occasion. SECOND INNING.

Dayton went to the bat and while gazing about had a strike called on him through Kaaua's quick appreciation of the situation. Dayton, Koki and Babbit went out in one, two, three

order by assists to first.

Either Hart weakened or the Kams got onto his curves for Baker, Cockett, Lewis and Leslie all crossed the plate safely. The bases were full twice dur-ing this half of the second inning. Score: Kams, 4; Stars, 0.

### THIRD INNING.

Ross struck out for the Stars, Woods got his base on balls, Wilder made a sacrifice hit to second and Hart was caught at first.

The Kams made quite a number of slow hits which succeeded in making them two runs, Anahu and Kaaua crossing the plate. Dayton had two good chances but got neither of them. Score: Kams, 6; Stars, 0.

### FOURTH INNING.

The Twinklers scored. Cunha and Lishman did the running but Dayton had the honor of bringing them in by a great sky-scrapper out into cen-ter which made up for previous bad breaks on his part. A passed ball brought Dayton home.

Leslie for the Kams flew out to Ross in leit field. Makanani sent one down the third base line for two bags. Makanani came home. Score: Kams, 7; Stars, 3.

### FIFTH INNING.

one through short-stop and was advanced to third and then came home on a hit into center by Cunha. Kaaua went out on a foul to Wilder longer to be aboard now; we'll soon be

and Baker followed suit. Cockett hit a home. slow one near the plate, but Hart was too quick for him. Score. Kams, 7; Stars, 4.

### SIXTH INNING.

Babbitt hit the ball for a foul and

hot grounder and Leslie came in other times he will be surly and mo-Smith went out on a foul tip and Akl rose. Saturday was a betwixt and becouldn't make first. Score: Kams, tween. When asked if Butler could

8; Stars, 4. Cunha got first on a fumble at short son, but I am careful always to inspect and Hart came in. Dayton got first it. The food is taken from the galley on another fumble at short and Koki and cut in small pieces by myself or had the same luck. Cunha and Lish- one of my men. He is not allowed man both came in. Babbitt went out knife or fork, for fear he will commit Aki brought Koki and Babbitt in. When he cut his wrist, and again, by Woods hit the ball hard. Another fumble and Ross came in. Wilder went cut on a foul to Aki. Hart hit safe into right and advanced to second. Cunha made a two bases and Hart came in made a two-bagger and Hart came in. before we sailed, and, as an extra pre in; Koki went out on a foul to first Ten runs.

Anahu, Kaaua and Aki went out in one, two, three order. Score: Kams, 8, Stars, 14.

### EIGHTH INNING.

Babbitt went out on a foul to Aki Wilder failed to make first. Ross came in. A safe hit by Hart and Woods came Several wild plays and Hart scored. Dayton sent another long one into certer for a home run, and Cunha and Lishman scored.

Lewis, Leslie and Makanani, for the Kams, went out in one, two, three order Score Kams, 8, Stars, 20.

### NINTH INNING

Babbitt and Ross went out on asfollowed suit on a fly to second. Smith went out on an assist from

flew out to Dayton and Kaana was caught at second. Following is the personnel of the

teams Position Catch Pitch Kams Aki Kana Smith Makanani Pirst base Second base Third base Wilder Cockett Anahu Rakei Le Is Leslie Shortstop Right field Left field Liahman

# Mariposa on Saturday.

Doors Closed to the Curlous-Officers Anxious to Reach Australia.

The passenger to attract the most attention on the Mariposa on Saturday was Butler, the Australian murderer, captured on the bark Swanhilda someafternoon and it so came to pass that time ago by Detectives Roche, McHattie and Conroy of the Australian po-

Room 31 had been especially prepared for him, but instead of the steel cage, graphically described in the San Francisco papers, Butler had the plainest kind of a stateroom. The agents in San Francisco, in compliance with a request from Detective Sergeant Roche, had stripped the room of its furniture, washstand and built a transom on the floor next the partition which separates the room from the gangway. Op-posite this transom or bunk is a sota or upholstered bench. Like the bunk, it extends the length of the room. At the foot of the bunk occupied by Butler a steel ring is driven through the floor and fastened on the under side. Through this a steel chain was passed and then riveted to the shackels on Butler's ankles. By these shackels the prisoner is safely kept through the day and night while in the room. At 3 o'clock in the morning they are taken

of and the prisoner is then hand-cuffed to Sergeant Roche and Detec-tive McHattle, and the three men proceed to the deck of the Mariposa where exercise is taken for an hour So anxious are the officers that their prisoner will be safely landed that the matter of exercise is made compulsory and the prisoner's wishes are not con-sulted. No chances will be taken by the officers as to his getting ill on the voyage.

For some unexplained reason the de tectives and Butler have taken a dis-like to reporters since their experience in San Francisco. Roche, particularly overlooks the fact that but for the press of San Francisco he and his men would be as unknown to Americans today as they were before they left Australia, except for the publicity given them by the newspapers. In talking with a representative of the Advertiser on Saturday Roche con-fessed an abhorrence of the craft. "There's one on the steamer, and I've been with him since we left the States and never knew his business until three days ago. I've settled him now, and he will not trouble us any more."

The black whiskered detective sergeant was entertaining 'an angel unawares,' and when he walked up the gang-plank the Advertiser reporter followed and passed the numerous guards without serious trouble. On entering room 31, Butler, chained like a wild beast, was lying on his mattress, and the lynx-eyed McHattle sat opposite keeping watch on him. The reporter paused at the door, and Butler, seeing him, said, pleasantly: "Come in. I ain't going to kill you." The usual civilities passed, and Butler swung him-Hart's good running. He sent a hot one through short-stop and was advanced to third and then are through short-stop and was advanced to third and then are through short-stop and the short shor

> Butler glanced at him, and, with a grin, remarked: "You'll get me there, may be; but you'll take me ashore in a coffin."

Then he smiled as though his threa Aki picked it up right off the tops of the blades of grass. Ross scored his third strike out. Wilder hit to short third strike out. Wilder hit to short the does not tend to soften his discorded by the soften his discorded by t would give his captors and custodians Koki made a beautiful running catch position. Some days he will speak of Lewis' fly. Koki let go Makanani's pleasantly to those about him, and at Stars, 4. have a drink, Roche replied: "He can have got first on a dead ball. have anything he wishes, within reaon an assist to first and Dayton was suicide. He tried it, you know, in San caught at the plate. A wild throw to Francisco, once with a piece of glass, Lishman's fly into right was muffed caution, we muff his hands at night and Cunha scored. Dayton sent an- before putting on the darbies. We reother through short and Lishman came alize that our reputations are at stake, and we intend taking every precaution against suicide or accident.

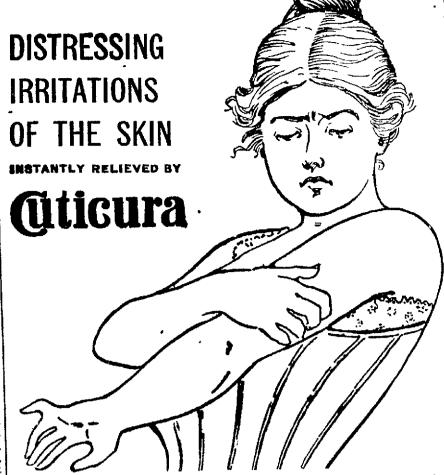
"We divide our watches so that one man is on duty at night only two hours. He sits here (pointing to the end of the sofa, near the door), and is directly opposite Butler's head. The Ross got base on balls and stole sec- only way the prisoner can reach the ond. A passed ball advanced him to watch is by standing up and then third. Woods got his base on balls and throwing himself forward. To prevent an occurrence like this without our knowing it, the officer on watch fastens this linen cord to his wrist; the other end and a piece spliced to it, connects with the wrists of the other two officers. The slightest move on the part of the watcher awakens the sleeping men '

By this time one of the stewards had brought in some whisky. Sergeant Roche emptied the contents of one of the glasses into a tin cup, tasted sists from second to first and Wilder it, and passed it to Butler, who drank it at a draught

Smith went out on an assist from "You wonder at my tasting that short to first, Aki made first, Anahu when I do not indulge myself? That is because I want to know that he is getting whisky; it may not be whisky. and I want to make sure that it is "

Just then some one handed Butler a Stars
L. Harri
A Cunha
S. Woods
Koki
Koki

Cigar but Roche intercepted it. and
after passing a slender probe through
after passing a slender probe through
through the following the control of the contr eigar but Roche intercepted it, and cannot be too careful. It cost us for lawvers' fees alone in San Francisco **1** \$2,890, and it won't do to let the young D Dayton | man get away."



To cleanse, purify, and beautify the skin, scalp, and hair, to allay itching and irritation, to heal chafings, excorlations, and ulcerative weaknesses, to speedily cure the first symptoms of torturing, disfiguring skin and scalp humors, nothing so pure, so sweet, so wholesome, so speedily effective as warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, gentle applications of CUTICURA (ointment), and mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT.

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# ROBERT CATTON.

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For Prices Sizes 6, 8 and 10 in.; for extra heavy work.

ON THE ORIGINAL OF THIS SADDLE -SEND TO-

# RICHARDS & SCHOEN,

Who also carry the Most Complete line of

On the Islands. Mail or Telephone Orders receive prompt attention. Only skilled labor is employed in the manufacture of our goods.

# Richards & Schoen

HILO, HAWAII.

G. N. WILCOX, President. E. SUHR, Secretary and Treasurer. J. F. HACKFELD. Vice President.

# Guano and Fertilizer Co.

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We Are Prepared to Fill All Orders for

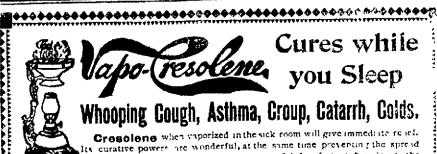
# Artificial\_\_\_\_ Fertilizers.

ALSO, CONSTANTLY ON HAND --PACIFIC GUANO, PUTASH, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA NITRATE OF SODA, CALCINED FERTILIZER, SALTS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist. All goods are GUARANTEED in every respect. For further particulars apply to

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of contagious discuses by acting as a powerful distribution, harmless to the youngest child. Sc d '3 druggists. , Valuable book'et free. HOLLISTER DRUG CO., HONOLULU, P. G. Agents.



HIGH GRADE

# Lubricating

In quality excelled by none.



ATLANTIC RED ENGINE Especially adapted to Centrifugal Machinery and High-Speed Engines.

CAPITOL CYLINDER. For Cylinders, Etc.,

> CASTOR MINERAL, For Steam Plows;

SUMMER BLACK, For Car Boxes, Etc.

# STEEL PLOWS



We carry the following line manufactured by the OLIVER BROTHERS' PLOW WORKS:

### The C. & C. Rice Plow; Sizes 5 to 10 in.; made for light culti-

vating and all ordinary use.

# The Queen;

The Monarch;

12 and 14 in.; for breaking and heavy plowing.

These plows, made expressly for us, are well braced, strong, light, and are the result of careful study of plantation needs. They have met with universal approval wherever used.

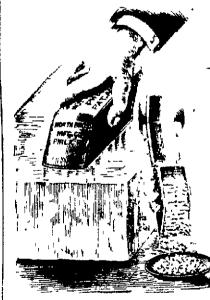
JUST RECEIVED:

# Garden Hose.

ALSO A NEW LOT OF

# Shaves

Which you will find or "enient for making quick cold drin?"



# BUSINESS COLLEGE.

FOR SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLARS This college instructs in Shorthand, Type-writing, Bookkeeping, Telegraphy, Pen-manship, Drawing, all the English branches

and everything pertaining to business for full six months. We have 16 teachers and give individual instruction to all our pupils. A Department of Electrical Engineering

Has been established under a thoroughly qualified instructor. The course is thor oughly practical. Send for circular.

C. S. HALEY, Secretary.

# (ASTLE & (OOKE 201)

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EING FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

### Trans-Atlantic Fire Insurance Comp**art** OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the company and reserve, reichsmarks Capital their reinsurance com-101,650,00

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Total reichsmarks ...

Capital of the company and re-8,830,000 serve, reichsmarks Capital their reinsurance core-

Total reichsmarics

The undersigned, General Agents of the above two companies for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Marchinery, etc., also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss clamage by fire on the most favorable terms. H. HACKFELD & CO.

# J. S. WALKER

### Alliance Assurance Company, Alliance Marine and General Is ance Company. WILHELMA OF MADGEBU**RG**

INSURANCE COMPANY. Sun Life Insurance Company Canada. Scottish Union and National Union.

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INSURANCE

Theo.H.Davies & Co.,Ld. AGENTS FOR

FIRE. LIFE and MARINE INSURANCE.

## Northern Assurance Co Of London for FIRE & LIFE.

Established 1836. Accumulated Funds, 43,975,000

BRITISH AND FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE CO., Ld., Of Liverpool for MARINE. Capital - - £1,000,000.

> Reduction of Rates. Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. M. DAVIES & CO., Ld., Agents

NORTH BRITISH

Total Funds at 31st December, 1896, £12,483,181.

Authorized Capital 28,000,000 Subscribed 2,750,000 Paid up Capital 2,750,000 687 Paid up Capital 687,500 0 2.Fire Funds 2,601,016 2 8 8.Life and Aunuity Funds 9,144.614 19 5 £12,483,181 2 2

The accumulated Funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from linbility in respect of each other. ED. HOFFSCHLAEGER & CO.

## Agents for the Hawalian Islands. Homburg-Oremen Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the offer P. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents.

General Insurance Company for Sen, River m Land Transport of Dresden. Having established an agency at Hone July and the Hawaiian Islands the under

signed General Agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,

Agents for he Hawaiian Islanda.

## German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co. OF BERLIN. Fortuna General Insurance Compani

OF BERLIN. The above Insurance Companies have established a General Agency here, and the undersigned, General Agents, are author ized to take risks against the dangers the seas at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Gnl. Agtal

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

yesterday. The ship Luzon is completely laden with 33 805 bags (2,038 tons) of sugar

for New York. The steamer Iwalani from Hamakua Saturday, brought news that the U.S. S. Petrel had arrived in Hilo.

The American ship W. F. Babcock, Graham master, sailed for New York with a cargo of 55,849 bags (3,486 tons) of sugar about 3:30 p. m. yesterday.

Captain Gregory of the Iwalani received a telephone message at Honokaa on Friday announcing the arrival of the U.S. Gunboat Petrel at Hilo. She made a quick trip.

The Japanese S. S. Kinai Maru, Sakata master, arrived in port yesterday morning, 191/2 days from Kobe, with 682 Japanese and 109 tons of freight for this port. The Japanese were sent at once to the quarantine station.

Captain Fitzgerald did not go to Hawaii on the Helene Saturday. Just before departure the natives got on a rampage and would not work. Cantain Fitzgerald was asked to remain in Honolulu for a while and Captain Freeman took his place.

The Japanese steamer Kinai Maru hauled alongside the Pacific Mail wharf yesterday to prepare for her return trip. The news of small pox stopped operations and she was ordered back to her moorings and put into quarantine immediately.

The O. S. S. Mariposa, Hayward commander, arrived from San Francisco about 4:30 o'clock Saturday morning and hauled alongside the Oceanic wharf. She left San Francisco at 9:11 p. m. on April 3d. A pleasant trip was the experience of the Mariposa. She sailed again for the Colonies about 2:30 p. m. of the day of her arrival.

### FAVORS ANNEXATION.

Letter From Firm in New York Bearing on Subject.

In a letter received by E. O. Hall & Son from the Keystone Manufacturing Company, of New York, was contained the following on annexation:

"Messrs. E. O. Hall & Sons, Limited, Honolulu, Hawaii:

"Gentlemen:-We note the circular letter which you enclose, together with statistical circular attached thereto, and can say to you with truth that the writer, especially, is very strongly in favor of the sentiments expressed in that circular letter. I say the writer, from the fact that I have not had time to consult with any of the directors of this company, therefore, do not know how they might feel on that subject, it being a semipolitical one, but I am a member of the National Association of Manufacturers of the United States and I have taken the liberty of forwarding this circular letter and the statistical matter which you have sent, to the president and have written him a letter on the subject, with a view of taking this up officially through the medium of that association, and in that way bring it as prominently as possible before the manufacturers and do all that we can to assist in accomplishing the results that you are so earnestly trying to bring about, and we hope that it will be done.

'I will thank you if you will be kind enough to send immediately upon receipt of this letter a reasonable supply, say 300 or 400 of these documents, and I will see that they are distributed where they will do the most good. "Awaiting your commands, we re-

main, respectfully yours, KEYSTONE MFG CO.,

Per Wm. C. Barker.

### Special Easter Music.

The choir of the Second Congregation of St. Andrew's Cathedral will render special music at the 9:30 o'clock service on next Sunday morning, which will be Easter day. The selections will include the anthem, "Christ, Our Passover," by Cramer; Te Deum in C by Dressler: a jubilete in G major, specially written by Wray Taylor; an anthem, "On the First Day of the Week." by Dr. Lett, and a carol, "Oh, the Golden Glowing Morning," by Le Jeune. The soloists will be: Mrs E. D. Tenney, Miss Kulumanu Ward, Miss May Atkinson Mrs. G. C. Ross; Messrs. T. May, Arthur Wall and J. W. Yarndley. In the evening at 6:30 o'clock there will also be a full choral service, the music to be sung by a choir of 35 voices A magnificat by Sir John Goss 21 nune dimittis by Munro will be rer lered; also, two carols, "The World Iteelf Keeps Easter Day," and "Ye Hanry Bells of Easter."

### Kauai Riot.

Mr. Hackfeld says the statement made by this paper that "Mr. Hoper blazed away with a revolver into the midst of the Chinese" is incorrect. The proper version is as follows: "Mr. Hoper, the bookkeeper, fired his rifle over the heads of the Chinese, while H. Wolters, a luna on the plantation, used his revolver in self-defense by firing two shots against a Chinaman, who was swinging an axe against him. One of the shots hit the Chinaman.'

### N. G. H. Officers' Meeting.

At the regular meeting of the officers of the N. G. H, held last night the report of the Officers' Committee, who called on President Dole last

week, was read and discussed. was decided at the meeting to complete the organization, known as the Board of Officers, and Captains Schaefer and McCarthy and Lieutenant Tower were appointed a committee to draft by-laws.

Labor Commissioners to Hawaii.

Mesera Fitzgerald and Greens, of the Labor Commission, in company with W H Hoogs who goes to show the vicitors the country and Mr. J. F. Brown who goes on behalf of the Co. ernment to point out the ratious boundaries will leave for Punaluu Kan on the etermer Mauna Loa today.

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### SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

VESSELS IN PORT.

NAVAL U. S. S. Marion, Greene, San Diego. MERCHANTMEN. (This List Does Not Include Coasters.) Am schr Esther Buhne, Anderson, Eureka.

Haw bk Diamond Head, Ward, Port Angeles. Am bk Matilda, McKenzie, Puget Sound. Am ship Luzon, Park, Shanghai,

China. Am ship George Curtis, Sproul, Nagasaki. Am bk Mohican, Saunders, San Fran-

cisco.

Francisco.

Newcastle.

Am bk Seminole, Weedon, Newcastle. Am ship Iroquois, Taylor, San Francisco. Am bktne W. H. Dimond, Nilson San

Am schr Alice Cooke, Fenhallow, Port Townsend. Jap S S Kinai Maru, Sakata, Kobe. Am bktne Mary Winkelman, Benneike,

### ARRIVALS.

Friday, April 9th. Stmr James Makee, Tullett, from Ka-

Maul and Hawaii ports. Stmr Noeau, Pederson, from Kauai. Schr Luka, from Pasuilo.

Stmr Mauna Loa, Simerson, from

Jap S. S. Kinai Maru, Sakata, from Stmr Likelike, Freeman, from Hawali and Maui.

Stmr Mokolii, Bennett, from Lahaina, Molokai and Lanai. Saturday, April 10.

Stmr. Iwalani, Gregory, from Hawaii. Stmr Kaala, Mosher, from Oahu ports. O. S. S. Mariposa, Hayward, from San Francisco. Stmr Ke Au Hou, Thompson, from

Kanai. Stmr Mokolii, Bennett, from Lahaina. Molokai and Lanai.

Sunday, April 11. Stmr Claudine, Cameron, from Maui ports. Stmr Mikahala, Thompson, from Kauai ports.

Stmr W. G. Hall, Haglund, from Kauai ports. Stmr James Makee, Tuilett, from Ka-

Stmr Kauai, Bruhn, from Kauai ports. Stmr J. A. Cummins, Searle, from Oahu ports.

Monday, April 12. Am bktne Mary Winkelman, Benneike, 50 days from Newcastle.

### DEPARTURES.

Friday, April 9th. Schr Moi Wahine, for Hawaii.

Stmr Kllauea Hou, Welr, for Olowalu, Laupahoehoe, Kukaian and Pepee-Stmr J. A. Cummins, Searle, for

Oahu ports. Ger bk Callao, Koster, for New York Stmr James Makee, Tullett, for Ka-

Stmr Noeau, Pederson, for Hana-

Saturday, April 10. Stmr Helene, Fitzgerald, for Hawaii. O. S. S. Mariposa, Hayward, for the

Am bark Highland Light, Lewis, for

Puget Sound. Monday, April 12, Stmr Kaala, Mosher, for Oahu ports. Stmr Mokolii, Bennett, for Lahaina, Molokai and Lanai.

Stmr James Makee, Tullett, for Ka-Stmr Ke Au Hou, Thompson, for Ko-

Stmr J. A. Cummins, Searle, for Oa-

in ports. Am ship Luzon, Park, for New York, Am ship W. F. Babcock, Graham for New York.

### VESSELS LEAVING TODAY.

Stmr Mauna Loa, Simerson, for Lahaina, Maalaea, Kona, and Kau at 10

Stmr Iwalani, Gregory, for Lahaina, Honokaa and Kukuihaele at 10 a. m. Stmr W. G. Hall, Haglund, for Kauai ports at 5 p. m. Stmr Claudine, Cameron, for Mau

ports, at 5 p. m. Stmr Kauai, Bruhn, for Makaweli Waimea and Kekaha at 4 p. m.

### PASSENGERS.

Arrivals.

From Maui and Hawaii ports, per stmr Mauna Loa, April 9.—G. C. Hewitt. Robert Howle, H. Gorman, J. C. Lenhart, Thos. E. Ayers and wife, J. Wakefield, J. H. Wilson, L. M. White-house, Dr. A. R. Rowat, W. A. Wall, E. Lofquist, A. Perry, Mrs. Capt. Freeman, Miss Annie Kawelo, Mrs. E. Lazarus and child and 57 on deck.

From Maui ports, per stmr Claudine, April 11.-G. P. Wilder, R. R. Berg and wife, H. P. Baldwin, C. A. Spreck els, W L Holokahiki, J. H. Pamaiaulu. J. K. Saunders, J. L. Paoa, J. R. Richardson, Capt. L. Ahlborn, Miss L K. Brooks, C. Hunderf, Miss R. Panui, Miss R. Taylor, W. H. Cornwell, Miss L Baldwin and 56 on deck.

From Kapaa, per stmr James Makee, April 11.—Miss A. Thronas and one on

From Kauai, per stmr W. G. Hall. april 11 .- G N Wilcox, Mrs Lydgate. Mrs Kain, T. Janson, Miss Lena Hart and 59 on deck

From Kauai, per stmr Kauai, April 11.- Mrs. J. Black, C. Dannhauer and H Z. Austin From Kausi per stmr Mikahala

April II - John D. Alexander From Molokai, Maul and Lanai, per mi Mokolii April 10 -Miss Finkler Mis Panela, Mrs L Pua, Miss T Gib on I Hansman and 11 deck passen

Tiom Sin Finnelseo ner O S S Mariposa April 10 Mich L. Chaf-

bee, R. C. Geer and wife, W. E. Howell, C. J. Hutchins, wife and child, C. James and wife, Mrs. W. Millen and child, Miss Anna Paris, D. B. Smith, Miss Smith, William Walsh.

### IMPORTS.

From Newcastle, per bark Seminole, April 5.-1,900 tons coal for W. G. Irwin & Co.

From Port Blakely, per schr Alice Cooke, April 8.—808,383 ft. rough N. W. lumber, 94,198 ft. dressed N. W. lumber, 200,000 cedar shingles, 3,000 pickets and 30,000 laths for Lewers &

From China and Japan, per S. S. Coptic, April 5.—Cargo general merchandise, consigned to various Chinese and Japanese merchants.

### EXPORTS.

For New York, per Ger. bark Callao, April 9.—27,589 bags sugar, weighing 3,431,000 lbs., valued at \$102,116, and shipped by W. G. Irwin & Co. to the American Sugar Refinery Company.

For San Francisco, per O. S. S. Australia, April 7.—14,988 bags sugar, weighing 1,876,496 lbs., valued at \$58,-158, and shipped as follows: 9,835 bags by W. G. Irwin & Co. to J. D. Spreckels & Bros. Co., and 5,153 do by M. S. Grinbaum & Co. to M. S. Grinbaum & Co. also, 1,050 bags rice, 1,058 hides, 27 bundles goat and sheep skins, 35 bags coffee, 4.881 bunches and 399 boxes bananas and various sundries. Total vaiue of cargo, \$198,150.

### BORN.

BOOTH .- In San Francisco, March 23, 1897, to the wife of Charles W. Booth, a daughter.

### MARRIED.

LAMPE-McCULLOCH .- In this city April 10, 1897, by the Rev. H. W Peck, Ludwig Lampe to Edith May McCulloch, both of Ewa, Oahu.

### DIED.

NEILSEN.-In Honolulu, April 12. 1897, the 4-months-old son of, Mr. and Mrs. H. Neilsen.

### NOTICE TO MARINERS.

inited States Branch Hydrographic Office, Merchants' Exchange.

San Francisco, Cal. Captains of vessels touching at any of the ports of the Hawaiian Islands, by communicating with the Branch Hydrographic Office in San Francisco. will be furnished with the Monthly Pilot Charts of the North Pacific, and with the latest information regarding the dangers of navigation in the regons which they frequent.

Nautical inquiries will be investigatd and answered.

Mariners are requested to report to he office dangers discovered, or any ther information which can be utilized for correcting charts or sailing directions, or in the publications of the Pilot Charts of the North Pacific.

W. S. HUGHES, Lieutenant, U. S. Navy, In Charge.

The Board of Registration for Maul, bath rooms and closets. Molokai, Lanai and Kahoolawe will The main building contains a spahold a meeting for the registering of cious parlor, public and private dining voters at Hana Post Office during rooms, large billiard hall and bar room Thursday, April 15, 1897, and will con-Hana District (at Hana, Hamoa, Kipahulu, Kaupo, etc.,) for so long as it shall be necessary.

FREDERIC W. HARDY, A. N. KEPOIKAI,

F. WITTROCK. MAUI, April 3, 1897.

SALE OF LEASE OF LOTS 10 AND 11, BLOCK "A," HILO, HAWAII.

On TUESDAY, May 18, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon at the front entrance of of the Interior. the Executive Building, Honolulu,

Oahu, will be sold at public auction, the Lease of the following Government Lots, situate in Block "A," corner of Bridge and Shipman Streets, Hilo, Hawaii. viz:

Lot 10. Upset rental, \$240 per annum. Lot 11. Upset rental, \$180 per annum.' Rent payable quarterly in advance. Term: Lease for 30 years.

This sale is upon the following conditions:

The nurchaser of the leases shall, luring the first four years of the term of the lease, cause to be erected upon each of these lots a fire-proof building or buildings of brick, stone or metal, in t workmanlike manner, satisfactory to the Minister of the Interior, at a cost of not less than \$7,500 on lot 10 and same suitably insured at not less than er of the term of the lease, reasonable of the lessor; and shall keep the builduse and wear thereof only excepted; and in case of damage or destruction of such building by fire, shall make good such loss or damage by the necessary repairs or reconstruction or else surrender the insurance to the lessor. And further, that upon the request

in writing by the lessee, or his repre--entatives, before the expiration of the improvements shall, if all the conhave been satisfactorily performed, be

before the expiration of said term.

enstei**n, Hilo,** Hawaii. J. A. KING,

Minister of the Interior. Interior Office, April 8, 1897. 1853-3t

MRS. WAHINE KAIU, has this day been appointed Pound Mistress for the Government Pound at Kalapaki, District of Lihue, Island of Kauai, vice S. Kaiu, deceased.

J. A. KING, Minister of the Interior. Interior Office, April 3, 1897. 1852-3t

## PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

Kaupo, Maui.

On Saturday, May 1st, 12 o'clock noon, at front entrance of Judiciary Building, Honolulu, will be sold lot of lulu, is appointed the time and place and in Nuanualea, Kaupe, containing acres, a little more or less.

Upset price: \$30.00. Terms: Cash. U. S. Gold Coin.

Opihihali, South Kona.

At the same time and place will be sold the lease of tract of land in Opihihali, South Kona, containing 145 IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE acres.

Term of lease: 10 years. Upset rental: \$100 per annum, payble semi-annually in advance.

For further information, apply at Public Lands Office, Honolulu, or of the respective sub-agents of the land

districts. Agent Public Lands. Dated Honolulu, March 30, 1897. 1851-td

J. F. BROWN.

SALE OF THE HAWAIIAN HOTEL PREMISES, HONOLULU, H. I.

On Wednesday, July 28, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon, at the front entrance of not be granted. the Executive Building, Honolulu, will be sold at Public Auction the Hawaiian Hotel Premises at Honolulu.

These premises are centrally located in the city, in the center of the block bounded by and with entrance drives from Hotel, Richards, Beretania and Alakea streets, and the grounds contain an area of 17-10 acres.

The buildings consist of the Hotel proper, of two stories and basement, built of brick and concrete, with broad verandas at front and rear of each story.

The main building covers an area of 10,800 sq. feet, with Lanai or wing addition on one side, 40x24 feet, and wooden addition on opposite wing for kitchen, 60x18 feet.

There are also four cottages on the premises, with ample provision for

and forty sleeping rooms. The cottages tinue to hold adjourned meetings in contain about twenty additional sleeping rooms. A water tank with capacity of 10,000 gallons is placed on a tower at an elevation sufficient to give a good water pressure in second story of the main

> an artesian well on adjoining premises, owned by Dr. J. S. McGrew. The buildings and grounds are thor-

oughly lighted with electric light. Plans of the buildings and grounds can be seen at the office of the Minister | thereon.

Terms of sale are cash in United States gold coin.

Upset price, \$60,000.00.

In case there is no bidder to purchase the property at the above upset price, a lease of the same will immediately be offered for sale at an upset price of \$4,000 a year for a period of thirty years, under the conditions set out in Act 7, Laws of 1896, and more particularly of Sections 2 and 4 of said Act, which reads as follows:

"Section 2. Every such lease shall contain a covenant on the part of the lessee that he shall, during the first four years of the term of the lease, cause to be erected upon the leased premises a fire proof building of brick, stone or metal, in a workmanlike man-\$5,000 on lot 11, and shall keep the ner, satisfactory to the Minister of the Interior, of not less than on Merchant Street, in said Honolulu, of the lessor; and shall keep such build-suitably insured at not less than ing in good repair during the remaind- two-thirds of its value for the benefit ing in good repair during the temainder of the term of lease, reasonable use and wear thereof only excepted; and in case of damage or destruction of such building by fire, shall make good such loss or damage by the necsary repairs for reconstruction, or else surrender the insurance to the lessor

"Section 4. Every such lease shall the term thereof, the premises, with also contain a covenant on the part of the lessor, that upon the request in alltions to be performed by the lessee writing by the lessee or his representatives, before the expiration (hereo" fee, Charles Copenhavre Dr. A L put up at auction for a lease for a term the premises with the improvements

Cunningham, S. M. Dodge, F. H. Fris- of not over twenty years, unless said shall, if all of the conditions to be perpremises shall be required for public formed by the lessee, have been satisuses, of which the tessee shall receive factorily performed, be put up at aucat least one year's notice. Such auction for a lease for a term of not over tion sale shall be held not more than twenty years; unless said premises six months nor less than one month shall be required for public uses, of which the lessee shall receive at least Map showing the above lots can be one year's notice Such auction sale seen at the Interior Department, Ho-shall be held not more than six months nolulu, and at the office of A. B. Loeb- nor less than one month before the expiration of said term.

> The cost of the building to be erected in accordance with Section 2, as above quoted, is placed at \$50,000. J. A. KING.

Minister of the Interior. Interior Office, March 27, 1897. 1850-18tT

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST Circuit of the Hawailan Islands. In Probate. In the matter of the Estate of John H. Paty, late of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased, intestate.

Petition having been filed by Ernest A. Mott-Smith, son-in-law of said intestate, praying that Letters of Administration upon said estate be issued to said Ernest A. Mott-Smith, notice is hereby given that Monday, the 10th day of May, A. D. 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m., in the Judiciary Building, Honofor hearing said petition, when and where all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted.

Honolulu, April 10th, A. D. 1897. By the Court:

GEORGE LUCAS, 1852-3tT

First Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands. In Probate. In the matter of Kauluwela, Honolulu, Oahu, deceased.

The last will and testament of said deceased having been presented to said Court together with a petition for the Probate thereof, and for the issuance of Letters Testamentary to Emelia Pii-piilani having been filed.

Notice is hereby given that Monday, the 3rd day of May, A. D. 1897, at 10 o'clock a.m., in the Judiciary Building Honolulu, is hereby appointed the time and place for proving said will and hearing said application, when and where any person interested may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should

Dated Honolulu, H. I., April 5, 1897. By the Court.

J. A. THOMPSON, Clerk. 1852-3tT

### MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTEN-TION TO FORECLOSE AND OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage, dated the 25th day of June, 1891, made by Charles Lehmann and Johana Lehmann, his wife, of Honolulu, Oahu, to Paul Lemke, of Honolulu, Oahu, recorded in the Register Office, Oahu, in Liber 131, on Pages 208 and 209, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to-wit: Non-payment of interest when due.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be sold at public auction, at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Satrday, May 8th, at 12 o'clock noon of said dav.

Further particulars can be had of A. S. HUMPHREYS

Attorney. Dated Honolulu, April 5, 1897.

The premises covered by said mort gage consist of: That certain piece or parcel of land situate on Punchbowl street, Honolulu, and known as Lot 4, by survey of M. building. This tank is supplied from D. Monsarrat, dated January 8, 1891, and more particularly described by metrs and bounds in the deed of John Magoon to me, and containing an area of 5,852 square feet, being a portion of Royal Patent Grant No. 2453, together

# ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

with all buildings and appurtenances

1852-td

Ching Sing, of Wailuku, Maui, having made an assignment to me of his property for the benefit of his creditors, claims against the said Ching Sing must be presented to me at my office at Wailuku, Maui, without delay. Wailuku, Maui, April 10th, 1897.

GEORGE HONS. Assignee Estate Ching Sing 1854-4t

# ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.

The undersigned having been appointed Administratrix of the estate of Anna M. Armstrong, late of Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands, hereby notifies all persons having claims against said estate to present the same within six months from the date hereof to her at her residence in Kilauea, Island of Kaual, or to her attorneys, Thurston & Stanley, at their law offices situated two-thirds of its value, for the benefit a stated cost; and keep the same or they will be forever barred. And all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

> Administratrix Estate of Anna M. Armstrong. Honolulu, H. I., Feb. 6th, 1897. 1836-6m

A. Z. HADLEY,

### COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that George Goodacre and Joseph K. Failey both of Koloa, Kausi: H I, have this day formed a copartnership for the purpose of growing coffee at Olas District of Puna Island of Hawaii under the firm name of GEORGE GOODACRE & CO.

April 3d, 1897

GEORGE GOODACRE JOSEPH K FARLEY.

1852-2tT

# TIME TABLE

--1897-

8. S. KINAU,

CLARKE, COMMANDER, Will leave Honolulu at 10 o'clock a. m., touching at Lahaina, Maalaca Bay and Makena the same day; Mahukona, Kawaihae and Laupahoehoe the following day, arriving in Hilo the same afternoon.

### LEAVE HONOLULU.

Friday ....Apr. 16 Tuesday ...Aug. 31 Tuesday ...Apr. 27 \*Friday ...Sep. 10 \*Friday ... May 7 Tuesday ... Sep. 31 Tuesday ....May 18 Friday .....Oct. 1 Friday .... May 28 \*Tuesday .. Oct. 12 \*Tuesday . . June 8 Friday . . . . Oct. 28 Friday ....June 18 Tuesday ...Nov. 🙎 Tuesday ... June 29 Friday ... Nov. 13 \*Friday ...July 9 Tuesday ...Nov. 23 Tuesday ...July 20 Friday ....Dec. 3 Friday ....July 30 Tuesday .. Dec. 14 \*Tuesday .Aug. 16 Thursday ..Dec. 24 Friday . . . . Aug. 20

Will call at Pohoiki, Puna, on trips

marked \* Returning, will leave Hilo at 8 o'clock a. m., touching at Laupahoehoe, Mahukona and Kawaihae same day; Makena, Maalaea Bay and Lahaina the following day, arriving at Honolulu the afternoons of Tuesdays and Fridays.

### ARRIVE HONOLULU.

Tuesday ... Apr. 13 Friday .... Aug. 27 Friday .... Apr. 23 Tuesday .... Sep. 7 Tuesday ... May 4 Friday .... Sep. 17 Friday ..... May 14 Tuesday ... Sep. 28 Tuesday .... May 25 Friday ..... Oct. \$ Friday ....June 4 Tuesday ...Oct. 19 Tuesday ...June 15 Friday ....Oct. 29 Friday ....June 25 Tuesday ...Nov. 9 Tuesday ...July 6 Friday ..... Nov. 19 Friday .....July 16 Tuesday ...Nov. 30 Tuesday ...July 27 Friday .....Dec. 10 the Estate of Samuel J. Balley, of Friday .... Aug. 6 Tuesday ... Dec. 21 Tuesday .... Aug. 17 Friday ..... Dec. 31

> Will call at Pohoiki, Puns, on the seeond trip of each month, arriving there on the morning of the day of sailing from Hilo to Honolulu.

The popular route to the voicano is via Hilo. A good carriage road the entire distance. Round-trip tickets, covering all ex-

### S. S. CLAUDINE. CAMERON, COMMANDER,

Will leave Honolulu Tuesdays at 5 o'clock will call at Nuu, Kaupo, once each month.

No freight will be received after 4 p. m. on day of sailing.

This company reserves the right to This company reserves the right to make changes in the time of departure and arrival of its steamers WITHOUT NOTICE, and it will not be responsible for any consequences arising therefrom. Consignees must be at the landings to receive their freight. This company will not hold itself responsible for freight after it has been landed.

Live stock received only at owners risk.

This company will not be responsible for money or valuables of passengers unless placed in the care of pursers. Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before embarking. Those failtickets before embarking. Those fail-ing to do so will be subject to an addi-tional charge of twenty-five per cent. C. L. WIGHT, President. S. B. ROSE, Secretary.

CAPT. J. A. KING, Port Superintendent.

### FOREIGN MAIL SERVICE. Steamships will leave for and arrive from San Francisco on the following

Arrive at Honolulu Leave Honolulu for from S. Francisco, San Francisco or or Vancouver. Vancouver. 1897.

On or about On or about Warrimoo .Apr 16 Doric .....Apr 23 Rio Janeiro.Apr 17 Miowera ... Apr 24 Australia ...Apr 27 Alameda ...Apr 29 Monowai ...May 6 China .....May 4 Peking .... May 8 Australia .. May 5

Miowera .. May 16 Peru ..... May 23 Doric ..... May 18 Warrimoo . May 24 Australia . . May 25 Mariposa . . May 27 Alameda ...Jun 2 Coptic .....Jun 1 Belgic ....Jun 5 Australia ..Jun 2

Peru .....Jun 15 Gaelic ....Jun 20 Warrimoo ..Jun 16 Monowai ...Jun 24 Australia ...Jun 22 Miowera ...Jun 24 Peking .....Jun 29 Australia ...Jun 30

### METEORLOGICAL RECORD. By the Government Survey. Published

Every Monday.												
ν.α.	Apr.	BARC 9 P	9 p.m.	THE	RM Max	Rain in.	Hu.9a.m.	Clouds.	Wind.	Force.		
SAMTWIK	3 4 5 6 7 8 9	80 18 80 18 30 19 30 17 80 22	30.07 90.09 30.11 90.09 30.09 30.13 30.17	70 68 70 69	78 80 79 81 79 78	00 10 00 04 14	53 66 66 62 93 56	2	NC NE NE ENE NE NE	4 4-3 3 4-5		

Barometer corrected for temperature and elevation, but not for gravity.

### TIDES, SUN AND MOON.

							~-	
DAV.	Apr	High Tide	High Tide	Low Tide Large.	Low Tide Small	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets,	Moon Set
Mon Tues	12	0.48	p.m. 0.45 1 25 a m	8.55 7 28	p.m 6.00 7.10	5 48 5.42	6.19 <b>6.19</b>	2.2 3.0
Wed Thur Frid	14 15 16	2.10	1 80 2.15	7.50 8 12	8.20 9 15 10.10	5 41	6.19	4.2
Sat.,	17	1 20 5 07	3,30 4 no	9.06	11 10	5 39 5 38	6 20 6.2t	7 3

Full moon April 16, at 7 h, 55 m. p. m.
The tides and moon phases are given in Standard time. The time of sun and moon rising and setting being given for all ports in the group are in local time, to which the respective corrections to Standard time applicable to each different port

should be made.

The Standard time whistle sounds at 12h 0m 0s (midnight), Greenwich time, which is 1h 30m p. m. of Hawaiian Standard time.



AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

.. NewspaperAACHIVE®